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THE JERUSALEM POST

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U.K. Warns of 'Violent Action' Over Fedayeen Raids in Port Said

NATO's Council concluded its annual session in Paris on Friday. Above are pictured Ministers of the member nations at the opening session last Tuesday. In the chair is Foreign Minister Luns of the Netherlands.

14 Attacks On UNEF, British

PORT SAID, Saturday (Reuter).—Gen. Sir Hugh Stockwell, British Commander in Port Said, warned today at a press conference that continuing bomb attacks by Egyptians on his troops, "would lead us to take real violent action."

Since darkness fell last night there have been a dozen attacks on British troops and two on U.N. Emergency Force patrols in the Port Said area.

Gen. Stockwell called on U.N.E.F. Commander, Gen. E.L.M. Burns to protest to the Egyptian authorities "with all the emphasis at your command."

Failing a "clear manifestation" of Egyptian sincerity, Gen. Stockwell said he reserved the right to "take whatever action I deem necessary" for the security of the Allied bridgehead forces.

(In Cairo today Gen. Burns said he was making the strongest protest to the Egyptian Government about the attacks on the two U. N. E. F. patrols. Later an Egyptian spokesman said the Egyptian Government had no knowledge of the bomb-throwing incidents in Port Said.)

The U.N.E.F. Commander in Port Said, Col. Karl Engholm, reported that three hand-grenades were thrown and small arms fire was directed against a Norwegian patrol last night. The Norwegians returned the fire. A little later, a Swedish patrol was shot at. There were no U.N.E.F. casualties in either incident.

Organized Fedayeen

Gen. Stockwell said the kidnapping and bomb throwing were believed to be the work of organized *fedayeen*.

Meanwhile, 600 British troops marched out into the old "Arab Town" in Port Said today to make a roof-to-cellar search for the British Army officer kidnapped by *fedayeen* last Tuesday, Lieut. Anthony Moorhouse, 20.

As the troops began their manhunt, Gen. Stockwell said "If Moorhouse has been killed I hope to find his murderer." Troops had orders to arrest all males over 15 for interrogation. One Egyptian was shot during the search.

The General said he had not yet sent any tanks into the town from the bridgehead area, "but if the Egyptians get awkward, I certainly will."

The British bridgehead, formed overnight, is L-shaped, one side stretching along the seafront and the other along the main European quarter and harbour installations.

H.Q. Attacked

Among the assaults, Egyptians attacked tanks and the headquarters of a British tank regiment with rockets before dawn this morning. Four rockets were fired. One hit a tank, and some of the others exploded against the building. No British casualties were reported. One Egyptian was killed and four were wounded in the attack.

NATO Urges Middle East Settlement

PARIS, Saturday (Reuter). — The NATO Council has agreed on the need to bring about, through the U.N., "a permanent political settlement between Israel and the Arab states, including an equitable solution of the Arab refugee problem," according to a communique issued last night at the conclusion of this week's session of the Council.

It stated that because the security and stability of the Middle East were essential to world peace, it was agreed "to keep developments in the area under close and continuing observation."

Council members emphasized in particular the need for rapid progress in clearing the Suez Canal in conformity with the November 2 resolution of the U.N. General Assembly, the communique said. It stressed the urgent need for negotiations, through the U.N.'s good offices, with a view to restoring the waterway to full and free operation.

The communique said the necessity was recognized for "adequate support for economic development" of the Middle East.

World Opinion

It reaffirmed the conviction of the member Governments that the U.N. should continue its efforts through pressure of world opinion to induce the Soviet Union to withdraw its forces from Hungary and "to right the wrongs done to the Hungarian people." It said that the Council followed the course of events in Hungary "with shock and revulsion" and that the "brutal Soviet suppression" of the Hungarians was in stark contrast to Soviet "public professions."

The communique said the people of Eastern Europe

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 9)

U.N. Urged to Halt Terror in Egypt

UNITED NATIONS, Saturday (UP). — France, Britain and Israel applied pressure in the U.N. on Thursday to stop the Egyptian Government from mistreatment and expulsion of French, British and Jewish residents in Egypt.

The French delegation indicated it would ask the General Assembly to take up the question as a "matter of priority." It had a resolution prepared which asked the General Assembly to call on Egypt to give French nationals back their property and calling on the Secretary-General to induce Egypt to "respect the rights of French nationals residing in her territory."

A French spokesman said Egypt had ordered 8,000 French nationals to leave the country by December 18.

The Israel delegation also charged in a letter to Prince Wan Waithayakon, President of the General Assembly, that Jews in Egypt are living in an atmosphere of "terror," deprived of their liberties, dispossessed of property and prohibited from working. It asked for "intervention" by the United Nations but did not ask for an Assembly meeting on the situation.

The British have charged that the plight of some 13,600 British nationals in Egypt is similar to that of the French and Jews.

An Israel source said that if the French resolution were introduced formally, it possibly would be amended before a vote to include British and Israel complaints against Egypt.

Paris Statement Was 'Axiomatic'

By MAURICE CARR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, Saturday. — It was learned authoritatively today that the agreement expressed in the NATO Council communique on the need to bring about through the U.N. a permanent political settlement between Israel and the Arab states was not the outcome of a detailed debate.

The Dutch and Norwegian Foreign Ministers, who acted as the drafting committee for the statement, formulated the agreement as something axiomatic and it was recognized as such by the other foreign ministers.

As Foreign Minister Gaetano Martino of Italy stated at the end of the conference "NATO countries are agreed on the fundamental principle that the Israel-Arab conflict facilitates the Soviet penetration of the Middle East and is, with the nationalization of Suez, at the root of the recent troubles and represents a threat to world peace; therefore we introduced the subject into the communique, although geographically Israel and the Arab neighbours lie outside the sphere of the alliance."

Gaza 'Useless'

The nearest approach to a discussion of Israel-Arab relations was the recommendation made by Mr. Selwyn Lloyd of Britain that Israel's frontiers be "insulated" and Gaza, "which is useless to Egypt except for aggression and which Israel does not particularly need," be internationalized.

It is understood that the U.S., Britain and French Foreign Ministers, during the meetings between the NATO sessions, did not try to define the nature of Israel-Arab peace terms or specify the procedure whereby a settlement should be sought other than that it must be within the framework of the U.N. NATO countries are not committed to vote alike at the U.N. on Middle Eastern matters, although presumably strive through consultations to do so.

Mr. Paul Henri Spaak, answering questions at a Press conference, indicated that, "speaking as a Belgian and not as the Secretary-General Designate of the NATO," he favours the enlargement of the pact to include the Middle East. "NATO is cracking at the seams," he said, but emphasized — and this has been confirmed in all quarters — that no formal or even informal proposal for the broadening of NATO has been made by Turkey or any other member of the pact so far.

Pre-Evacuation 'Victory' Parade in Cairo

CAIRO, Saturday (Reuter).— Members of the Egyptian Cabinet stood on a raised platform yesterday watching a parade of the "National Liberation Army" to mark the "impending liberation" of Port Said.

The Assistant Secretary of the Liberation Movement, Ibrahim el Tahawi, told the meeting, "We'll get Port Said very soon. We must be on guard for any further move by the imperialists especially from the side of Israel."

Nehru: No Soviet Danger in M-E

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter) — The British and Indian Prime Ministers held a 45 minute discussion in London today — their first meeting since the recent Middle East and Hungarian crisis. Mr. Nehru called on Sir Anthony Eden within four hours of arriving by air from New Delhi on his way to Washington for talks with President Eisenhower tomorrow.

No official statement was issued after the talks — understood in diplomatic quarters to have been of a general nature.

Mr. Nehru will leave tonight for Washington in President Eisenhower's personal aircraft.

At the airport, on his arrival, Mr. Nehru said that the outlook over Suez "is more hopeful than it was, but there are still difficulties." Of alleged Soviet penetration in the Middle East, he said, "I do not think that there are serious dangers of any kind if we approach all these questions with the intention of solving them peacefully and not with fear and apprehension in our minds."

Asked whether he would be "making peace" with Sir Anthony, Mr. Nehru replied, "We have not quarrelled. There is no question, therefore, of making peace. We have been critical but India has not quarrelled with England."

When asked if he had been "rather slow in condemning Russian intervention in Hungary," Mr. Nehru replied, "Right at the beginning we stated and went on repeating two things. First, that foreign forces should be withdrawn from Hungary, and secondly, that the people of Hungary should decide their own future."

ZHUKOV TO DELHI

NEW DELHI, Saturday (Reuter). — The Soviet Defence Minister, Marshal Zhukov, will visit New Delhi next month, it was learned today. The visit will be in response to the invitation extended to him by Premier Nehru in Moscow.

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'Fresh Look' in M-E Needed, Eden Says

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — Sir Anthony Eden returned last night from his Jamaican rest cure, and said that the formation of a U.N. force which is now in Egypt could be taken as a turning point in the history of the world organization.

"Does anyone suppose that there would have been a force but for British and French action? Of course not," he said.

The Prime Minister said every country concerned must take "a fresh look" and make a new effort to solve the problems that had beset the Middle East for too long. Two things were essential — the Suez Canal must be cleared by all available means without further delay and its future must be settled permanently.

He said Russia supplied arms in the Middle East "because she knew the Egyptian dictator's ambitions suited her own work. The aim was more satellites, but this time in the Middle East. It would have been fatal to have let things drift, as it had been fatal between the two world wars. I and my colleagues took the right judgments and decisions and history will prove it so."

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Notice to the Public
With regard to reports appearing in today's newspapers on an investigation against Mr. Y. Steimatzky, we wish to inform the public that we shall prove in court that all the accusations are without foundation. We are taking steps to ensure that the real perpetrators are prosecuted and punished according to law.
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STEIMATZKY'S AGENCY

ISRAEL-FRANCE Friendship League
TONIGHT, Dec. 16, 1956, at 8.30 at Z.O.A. House, 1 Rehov Daniel Frish, Tel Aviv
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President of "Tribunal Correctionnel d'Abidjan" (French West Africa)
will speak on:
Voodoo and Cosmogony in Black Africa
This lecture is organised under the auspices of Monsieur P.E. GILBERT, French Ambassador to Israel.
THE COMMITTEE
The distinguished lecturer will answer questions on Israel-African relations, after the lecture.

MARGINAL COLUMN

By ARTHUR SAUL SUPER

ANYONE who consults a good map will not be surprised that NATO, at their Council session in Paris last week, decided after all to include the problem of the Middle East in their declaratory resolutions by agreeing on the urgent need to bring about a permanent political solution through the U.N. between Israel and the Arab states. For unless such a solution is found and that speedily, the alternative is clearly that the Middle East must continue to collapse into the Soviet sphere of influence. This would mean first of all that Turkey and Iraq and consequently Pakistan are immediately put into an untenable position. So is the Balkan side of NATO. Indeed there would then be nothing to save the whole of the Near and Middle East sliding into the yawning jaws of the Kremlin. The repercussions might spread to India whose neutrality would cease to be anything more than a myth. Moreover, on the economic side, both the Suez Canal and the Middle Eastern oil would be lost to Western Europe and they would face economic collapse. They could then not sustain even the reduced commitment of 35 instead of 50 divisions for NATO, and an unsupported Germany might well find that it is compelled to lean towards the Russian orbit and eventually settle for union with East Germany on terms which would at least ensure her neutrality.

●

THE alternative is a settlement in the Middle East on terms which will prevent the complete humiliation of Britain and France on the one hand and will restore the prestige of the West in the area on the other. This means that the Suez Canal must be preserved as a free international waterway. To do this not only must a compromise be reached with Abdul Nasser, but it must also be one which will not leave him in a position to dominate the Arab world and will yet prise him free from his present position as a satellite of the U.S.S.R. This requires the strongest yet most delicate handling, and it is an operation in which the U.S. will have to be given pretty much of a free hand by her most powerful Western allies. They have lost much through the Suez adventure and they are now obviously destined to lose more; but it adds up to their permanent replacement in this area by the U.S.

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THE Middle Eastern declaration by NATO also flowed from the decision to continue the forward strategy of NATO. This means the maintenance in Europe and at the fringe of the Soviet-dominated area, of conventional forces which take up the first shock of any aggression from the East. A school of thought has grown up recently which believed that with the rapid development of guided missiles — one U.S. weapon of this character scheduled to be ready for tests in 1958 is said to be capable of delivering a war-head equipped with a hydrogen bomb directly across the world from the U.S. — the Pentagon no longer considered the European defence line of prime importance. The Chief of the NATO forces, however, presented a telling report to the Council last week in which he made it clear that there were very good reasons to suppose that the first attacks on the West might well be delivered with the more conventional armaments and preparations should be made to meet them accordingly. So long as this concept remains in force, then the argument for reinforcing the Baghdad pact, the Balkan pact and therefore for settling the Middle Eastern problem, retains great cogency.

●

NOR should it be forgotten that, no matter how hard an Afro-Asian Soviet axis presses in the U.N. to bolster Nasser and deprive Israel of all the gains she made in her Sinai campaign, the fact remains, as Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan pointed out this week-end, that Israel has shown the Arab world where the real strength of the area lies.

Jerusalem, December 16.

15 DIE IN U.S. SNOW STORM

BOSTON, Saturday (UP). — A freak storm that dumped up to 10 inches of snow on northern New York and New England [illegible] a death toll of 15 persons. [illegible] of the victims were killed on New York City streets.

Heartfelt condolences to our associate
Uri Aylon
on the death of his
FATHER
(in South Africa)
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Greece Spurns New U.K. Plans For Cyprus

ATHENS, Saturday (Reuter). — Although an official Government communique said Greece's reply would not be made public till Wednesday, details which leaked to the Greek press described the reply as a flat rejection."

According to the same source, during a two-and-a-half hour meeting last night, the Greek Cabinet refused to endorse the proposals—worked out by the British expert on constitutional matters, Lord Radcliffe — on the following grounds:

● The proposals did not make clear the provisions on the granting of the right of self-determination to the Cypriots.

● The British High Commissioner's veto powers and personal authority were regarded as limiting the liberal character of self-government.

● Mr. Alan Lennox Boyd, the Colonial Secretary, made it clear to Archbishop Makarios that he should not be released unless he denounced violence.

One Provision

The only provision which seemed to be agreeable to the Greeks was the composition of the Legislative Assembly. It is said to consist of 36 members of whom 24 would be elected Greeks, six elected Turks, and six members appointed by the High Commissioner.

Mr. Lennox Boyd arrived in Athens on Thursday and left yesterday for Ankara to discuss the proposals with Turkish Government leaders.

The general reaction of the Greek press is one of caution and mistrust of what is described as "Britain's sensational moves."

Sen. Paul Douglas Here for Visit

Senator Paul H. Douglas, Democrat (Illinois) crossed the lines at Mandelbaum Gate in Jerusalem yesterday morning for a three-day visit. He arrived from Jordan and Egypt.

An outstanding American economist, Sen. Douglas was the co-sponsor of a bill presented to the Senate in 1951 authorizing financial assistance to Israel. The sum voted by the Senate was over $67m. A Democrat from a nominally Republican state, Paul Douglas was re-elected in the November elections to his second term.

He met Ambassador Edward Lawson and Dr. Lincoln Hale, Director of the U.S. Operations Mission, in Tel Aviv yesterday following a tour of the Jerusalem Corridor. In the evening he returned to Jerusalem where he met with the Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Walter Eytan.

Saar Approves Of Union with Germany

SAARBRUCKEN, Saturday (Reuter). — The Saarland Parliament, after a heated and controversial night debate, early yesterday formally approved the political incorporation of the rich industrial territory into West Germany from January 1.

Immediately after the vote was announced the Saar Party's Chairman, Dr. Heinrich Schneider, resigned as President of the Parliament. All 12 deputies of his Party, the second largest in the coalition, abstained.

New Jordan Budget Without U.K. Subsidy

The Jordan Finance Minister, Salah Toukan, declared on Friday that his Ministry would draw up the 1957-58 budget on the basis of a subsidy for the Arab Legion from Jordan's "Arab friends" not from the British, "Falastin," the Old City daily, reported yesterday.

According to ANA, the Jordan Government has again sent notes to Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Syria stating its readiness to send delegations to their capitals to discuss the implementation of these countries' promises to replace the £12m. annual subsidy from the U.K.

MORE EGYPTIAN PoWs RETURNING TODAY

A second contingent of wounded Egyptian prisoners of war is due to be repatriated today in two International Red Cross planes which landed at Lydda Airport yesterday. The same planes, loaned by the Italian Government, took the first contingent of wounded prisoners to Cairo last week.

Unrest Stirs Soviet Baltic Countries

MOSCOW, Saturday.—Another confirmation of unrest in Lithuania following the Hungarian uprising came today in the latest edition of a Russian language Lithuanian newspaper to reach Moscow.

A deputy at a recent session of the Lithuanian Supreme Soviet was reported by the newspaper, "Soviet Lithuania," to have said that it could not be ignored that some people in Lithuania were seizing on emigre reports of bad conditions in Lithuania, "working them over and reproducing them as genuine."

Other reports reaching Moscow speak of similar unrest in Latvia, while there have been indications in Estonian newspapers of trouble with Estonian students.

An editorial in the newspaper "Soviet Estonia" complained of "inadequate Communist indoctrination" of students and urged the Communist Youth League, Komsomol, to step up "their international education." In this context, "international" refers to relations between Estonians and other national groups within the Soviet Union, especially Russians.

Warsaw reports state that rioting has erupted in a number of Polish cities, usually stemming from pre-election clashes between the United Workers (Communist) Party and the Peasants Party. However, supporters of both parties have frequently taken common cause against the police who showed up to quell the demonstrations and have turned them into protests against the presence of Soviet troops in Poland.

Workers in Poznan, scene of serious fighting earlier in the summer, yesterday ended a partial strike which had been called to protest the presence of Soviet troops in Hungary. The workers demanded their replacement by a U.N. force. Informed sources said that the Prime Minister, Wladyslaw Gomulka, personally appealed for an end to the work stoppage.

(Reuter, UP)

Hungarian Workers Still Defy Gov't

BUDAPEST, Saturday (UP). — Workers of Budapest's key industrial centre again defied the Government today despite the presence of Hungarian militia in the factories and Russian tanks in the square outside.

Leaders of the 38,000 workers employed in the huge Csepel Island iron and steel mills flatly rejected a Government order to dissolve their Central Workers Council. They also turned down Government efforts to get recruits for the new Communist party re-named "Hungarian Socialist Workers Party."

Workers' councils of all 18 plants which make up the Csepel complex threatened "passive resistance"—something in the form of a go slow strike—if the Government did not relent.

Faced with the threat of another refusal to work, Minister of State Anton Apro told the workers that the central workers council would be permitted to meet at noon today.

Meanwhile, Radio Budapest admitted that a major battle between Russian tanks and workers in Miskolc took place on Thursday. The clash followed a massive anti-Soviet demonstration which was dispersed after Russian tanks set fire to a theatre where the demonstrators were holding out. The radio gave no idea of the number of dead and wounded, but its description of the fighting indicated that casualties were heavy.

Hungary Ousts Two Western Newsmen

BUDAPEST, Saturday (Reuter). — The Hungarian Government today ordered two Western journalists, detained by police for eight hours yesterday, to leave the country by midnight tonight.

The Foreign Ministry today cancelled their visas, saying Erich Waha of Associated Press had "incited workers" and Richard Kilian had failed to report to the police within 24 hours of his arrival in Budapest last Wednesday.

Italian Party Condones Soviet Action

ROME, Saturday (Reuter).— The National Congress of the Italian Communist Party last night confirmed all its leaders in their posts and formally accepted Soviet action in Hungary as "a hard necessity."

Ike Concerned Over Persecution of Jews

NEW YORK, Saturday (UP) — President Eisenhower is "concerned" over reports of persecution of Jews in Egypt," though he feels the U.S. at present lacks "an accurate picture of the situation in the light of many conflicting assertions on the matter," major Jewish organizations have been informed.

The text of a letter to this effect from Presidential Secretary Sherman Adams addressed jointly to 17 Jewish groups was released by them yesterday. It answered an earlier communication from them.

Polish Premier Sees Israel Envoy

Israel's Minister to Poland, Mr. Katriel Katz, was received on Friday by the Polish Prime Minister, Mr. Josef Cyrankiewicz. Mr. Katz reviewed the situation in the Middle East and in this context the position of Poland and Israel.

The Polish Premier expressed satisfaction with the development of relations of the two countries.

It is understood that during the riots at Stettin last week no Jews were hurt and no anti-Semitic undertones were evident.

Meir Says 2,000 Jews In Egyptian Prisons

OTTAWA, Saturday (INA).— The Israel Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, said yesterday that more than 2,000 Jews are now being held in Egyptian concentration camps.

Mrs. Meir, who is here for talks with the Prime Minister, Mr. Louis St. Laurent, expressed grave concern for the fate of the 60,000 Jews still in Egypt. She said that Israel would accept all Jews expelled from Egypt — "whether it be 60,000 or 600,000."

The Foreign Minister declared that Canada's ban on the export of the Sabre jet fighters, purchased by Israel was a "temporary" decision. She added, however, that she had no plans to discuss the delayed shipment of the planes with Mr. St. Laurent as the problem was being dealt with by the Israel Embassy.

C-o-L Index Down by 11 Points

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Cost-of-Living Index in November plummeted by 11 points — twice any preceding drop — to stand at 248 points, according to figures published by the Central Bureau of Statistics on Friday.

The sharp drop almost offsets the steep increase in recent months.

The index rose in September by 18 points — in itself a record — to 259. The next month brought a one-point drop (to 258) and November's 11-point decline brings the total decrease in the past two months to 12 points.

Almost all of November's drop can be ascribed to lower prices for vegetables and fruit, specifically, potatoes, tomatoes, cucumbers, carrots, cabbage, cauliflower, radishes, squash and bananas.

Smaller drops were noted for fillet, chicken and eggs, and small rises for clothing and shoes.

Since November is the third, and determining, month for pay allowances based on the index, there will be no changes in these allowances since the index did not fluctuate sufficiently. The index stood at 247 in August and despite the great fluctuation since then, the overall rise is only one point.

However, there have been considerable increases in prices of electricity, power, foods and clothing since data was collated for the November figures. Therefore, a considerable jump is to be expected this month.

Discussions on changing the basis for automatic increases are to be held this month between the Histadrut and the Manufacturers Association.

The Histadrut last week decided to propose to the Manufacturers Association that the [illegible] every two years. Until now, negotiations took place annually.

The Histadrut also recommended that changing allowances pegged to the index be considered only once in six months, instead of the present three, providing that the index has changed by three per cent instead of the present system of three points. (Three points is about one per cent.)

CHINA WITHDRAWS TROOPS FROM BURMA

TOKYO, Saturday (UP). — Chinese troops on Wednesday completed their withdrawal from disputed areas in Northern Burma, the New China News Agency reported yesterday.

The withdrawal to behind the 1941 Sino-Burmese frontier began three weeks ago under a tentative agreement reached by former Burmese Premier U Nu with the Chinese Government.

Yugoslavs In Sinai Retire After Error

Post Military Correspondent

Yugoslav advance units of the UNEF had an unexpected meeting with an Israel unit somewhere in the Sinai Desert on Friday. The Lieutenant-Colonel commanding the Yugoslav troops shook hands with the Israel commander who informed him that he had gone further than the line agreed upon by UNEF and the Israel Government.

Upon hearing this, the Yugoslav commander ordered his column to withdraw, according to the arrangement made. (See Belgrade report below).

Meanwhile, Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan and Maj.-Gen. E. L. M. Burns will meet this morning on Israel territory to arrange the next stage of the withdrawal of Israel troops from Sinai, it was stated in Jerusalem last night. The Israel Chief of Staff and the UNEF Chief of Staff will be meeting for the second time in 10 days on this subject.

So far Israel has pulled her troops out of Sinai to a distance of 48 kilometres on a line parallel to and east of the Suez Canal. How much farther the next withdrawal will take Israel's troops has not officially been stated.

This second stage in the departure from the Peninsula was promised earlier last week to U.N. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold in a meeting at U.N. Headquarters in New York by Ambassador Abba Eban.

Belgrade Claims Israel Hindrance

BELGRADE, Saturday (Reuter). — Reconnaissance units of the Yugoslav Army in Egypt, advancing in the Sinai desert yesterday, came in direct contact with an Israel patrol of platoon strength, the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug said today.

The commander of the Israel patrol told the Yugoslav force that he had been ordered not to permit any further advance of the U.N. forces towards the demarcation line.

According to foreign news agency reports, Israel troops should now be located at some 100 kms. east of the Suez Canal. Whereas some Israel troops met the Yugoslavs yesterday 57 kms. east of the Canal.

Tanjug said in addition, that the day before yesterday, an Israel helicopter had landed in the vicinity of the line reached by the Yugoslavs. "All this shows that information about the Israel withdrawal to the line 100 kms. east of the Suez Canal is unfounded," the agency said.

"The question is raised whether the Commander of the U.N. Emergency Forces, Gen. Burns, during recent talks with the representatives of the Israel army did not insist on Israel's immediate withdrawal to the border line."

It was added, "It has likewise been noticed that Gen. Burns is hesitating to issue orders to the Yugoslav units to continue the advance towards the demarcation line.

"During yesterday's advance of part of the Yugoslav detachment, there was not a single message from Gen. Burns' headquarters whose duty it is to follow the movement of the detachment, in order to establish contact with the Israel units to remove, if necessary, any misunderstanding and generally secure the unimpeded advance of the U.N. forces.

"In view of the difficulties which have arisen and in view of the fact that Israel aircraft are constantly circling over the Yugoslav units it is considered that the U.N. should again undertake urgent measures for the complete withdrawal of Israel forces from Egyptian territory," the agency said.

Arabs Ask U.N. Probe Of Withdrawal

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter). — The Arab states in the U.N. today asked the Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, to investigate the treatment of Arabs in Israel and the reason for the slowness of the Israel withdrawal from Egyptian territory.

Dr. Fadhil Jamali of Iraq, Chairman of the Arab group, told a press conference that the Arab delegations asked Mr. Hammarskjold to investigate the following four questions:

The killing of [illegible] Arab inhabitants of Israel by Israel forces on October 29; Israel pressure on Arab refugees to make them leave the Gaza Strip for Sinai and Jordan; the Israel "scorched earth" policy while withdrawing from Sinai; the slowness of the withdrawal of Israel forces up to and behind the armistice lines.

With reference to the withdrawal behind the armistice lines, Jamali spoke of Egyptian territory "and the Gaza Strip," [illegible] by implication accepting at least in part the Israel Government's contention that the Strip is not Egyptian territory.

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Social & Personal

The President on Friday received Mr. R. H. S. Crossman, British Labour M.P.

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Judge Eliezer Malchi has been elected Vice-President of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club.

•

A reception was held on Thursday afternoon by WIZO at their Club in Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv, for Mrs. Hanna Levin, the recently-elected Mayor of Rishon Le-Zion. Speakers included Mrs. Rebecca Sieff, Mrs. Rahel Kagan and Mrs. Rosa Ginossar, on behalf of WIZO, and Mrs. Beba Idelson on behalf of the Moetzet Hapoalot.

Herzl's Secretary Dies in Haifa

HAIFA, Saturday. — The death took place here on Thursday night of Mrs. Miriam Schach who was Herzl's secretary when he was editor of "Die Welt." She was 90.

Mrs. Schach arrived from Paris soon after the Sinai campaign, telling her friends that she wished to die in Israel. She was a teacher of German literature in Paris and Versailles secondary schools and had paid frequent visits to this country.

MARTYRS MEMORIAL

The general memorial service for the martyrs of the Nazi holocaust was held on Thursday afternoon on Mount Zion in the presence of public figures and the survivors of the destroyed European communities.

The dead were eulogized and prayers recited.

In the morning, Jews of Polish origin visited the grave of Rabbi Kahane, the last rabbi of Warsaw, in the Sanhedria cemetery.

THANKS TO FIRST DIRECTOR OF U.S.O.M.

A cable expressing "appreciation for your impressive contribution to the economic and social advance of this country" was sent on Friday by Mr. T. Kollek, Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office to Mr. Bruce McDaniel in California on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of his arrival in Israel to inaugurate the U.S. Grant-in-Aid and Technical Assistance Programmes. (USOM)

NEW MANAGER OF EL AL TAKES OVER

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Aluf Ephraim Ben-Artzi yesterday formally took up his appointment as Managing Director of El Al Israel Airlines in place of Mr. L.A. Pincus who resigned some weeks ago for personal reasons.

The Minister of Transport, Mr. M. Carmel, who attended the El Al Board meeting, expressed regret that Mr. Pincus had resigned, and gave an appreciation of his personality and work. After welcoming the new director, Mr. Carmel emphasized the importance of independent air communications for the State in peace and war.

The Minister praised the devotion to duty of the El Al personnel.

SENIOR TAR. — Chief Petty Officer Emmanuel Zahra, the oldest man on the lower deck in the Royal Navy, celebrated his 70th birthday yesterday. Born in Valetta, Malta, he joined the Navy as a pantry boy aboard H.M.S. Gladiator in 1901 and since 1945 has been Chief Steward to six successive Commanders-in-Chief at Admiralty House, Portsmouth.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
At 1.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.
ARNON: Lola Montes, 2nd week.
EDEN: Trial, 2nd week. Also today at 10.30 a.m.
EDISON: Moby Dick, 3rd week.
ORGIL: "Le Grenouille."
ORION: The Eddy Duchin Story.
ORNA: Bus Stop.
RON: "Mademoiselle Pigalle". Also today at 10.30 a.m.
STUDIO: "Riso Amaro", 3rd week.
TEL OR: "Crime au Concert Mayol", 2nd week.
ZION HALL: The Court Jester, 3rd week.

TEL AVIV
At 1.30, 7.15 and 9.30 p.m.
ALLENBY: The Sixth of June, 6th week.
ARMON DAVID: Hobson's Choice, 6th week.
CHEN: Strategic Air Command.
EDEN: "Tosca", 2nd week.
ESTHER: Beau Brummel, 2nd week.
HAMERCAZ: Those Who Dare.
MIGDALOR: Adam and Evelyn, 2nd week.
MOGRABI: "Cadet Rousselle."
OPHIR: "Papa, Maman, ma Femme et Moi", 2nd week.
ORGON: Rebel Without a Cause, 11th week.
SHDEROTH: Portrait of Jennie.
TAMAR: The Stranger's Hand, 2nd week. Matinees: continuous from 9.45. Last show 2.45.
TCHELETH: About Mrs. Leslie, 3rd week. Matinees: Knock on Wood.
YARDEN: We're No Angels.
ZAMIR: "Cuore Ingrato", 10th week.

HAIFA
ORION: "L'Ecole de Rio".
ATZMON: Guys and Dolls, 2nd week.
PEER: Young Lovers, 2nd week.
GAL OR: [illegible]. Matinees: [illegible]
AMPHITHEATRE: The [illegible] for [illegible], 2nd week.
ORAH: The Last Frontier.
ARMON: Rock Around the Clock.
EN DOR: Seven Cities of Gold.
ORLY: The Last 5 Minutes.
MORIAH: The Swan.
RAV: Blind Alley.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post December 16, 1956

In the Supreme Court Sitting As Court of Criminal Appeals

Before Justices Agranat, Berinson and Witkon.

Zippora Eckhaus, Appellant, v. The Haifa Municipal Council, Respondent (Cr. A. 179-56)

Haifa By-Law Invalid

The Supreme Court allowed an appeal against a judgment of the Haifa District Court sitting as a court of appeal, delivered on July 13, 1956 (Cr. A. 123-56).

In accordance with a decision of the Haifa Municipal Council, Michal Street in Hadar Hacarmel was widened and the existing pavement demolished in the process. A notice in writing was then served on the appellant who owns the house at No. 16 Michal Street, instructing her to pave the footway abutting upon her property within one month. This notice was sent in accordance with Section 11 (1) (a) of the Haifa (Construction of Streets) By-law, 1952, which empowers the mayor, on the authorisation of the Council, to require owners of property abutting upon a public street to construct, repair, or keep in good condition the pavements running the length of their property. The by-law further provides that anyone failing to comply with any of its provisions is liable to a fine not exceeding IL.500.

Mrs. Eckhaus did not construct a pavement in front of her house and was charged in the Haifa Municipal Court, found guilty and fined IL.15. She appealed to the Haifa District Court which confirmed the decision of the lower court. She then obtained leave to appeal to the Supreme Court, her Counsel including an entirely new argument in his grounds of appeal, viz that section 11 (1) (a) of the by-law is ultra vires.

Mr. Eckhaus appeared for the appellant, Mr. Bar for the respondents.

Judgment

Justice Agranat said that only one of the appellant's arguments was really worthy of consideration, viz, that which her Counsel had produced for the first time before the Supreme Court. Since, however, the appeal was one against a criminal conviction, the Supreme Court had decided to consider this argument despite the fact that it had not been mooted in either of the lower courts.

The appellant had argued, said Justice Agranat, that section 11 (1) (a) of the Haifa by-law was invalid because in the empowering law—The Municipal Corporations Ordinance, 1934, from which every Municipal Council's powers are derived, there is no provision empowering a council to impose on a property owner the duty of constructing pavements. In the light of this argument the Justice then proceeded to consider the relevant sections of the Ordinance with particular reference to section 99 (1), as amended in 1946, which empowers a municipal council to make by-laws "to enable or assist it to carry out any of the matters it is required or empowered to do under this Ordinance or any other Ordinance or law, or to require any owner or occupier of property to carry out on such property such work as may be necessary for that purpose..." In reading this section together with section 98(14) which empowers a municipal council to declare any street to be a public street or to construct or maintain any public street two questions arise: firstly, can a municipal council in making a by-law to enable or assist it to construct a public street impose the task of constructing that street which, by definition, includes pavements, on the owners of property adjoining that street. In replying to this question in the negative, Justice Agranat pointed out that whenever the legislator had intended to empower municipal councils to impose a duty on private individuals, this had been done explicitly and unambiguously in that very same Municipal Corporations Ordinance, for example, in section 98 (14) and (16).

The second question was whether the council could have derived its power to make section 11 (1) (a) from the second part of section 91 (1) of the Municipal Corporations Ordinance and claim that it could "require any owner or occupier of property to carry out on such property such work as may be necessary" for the purpose of constructing the street; i.e. the work of constructing pavements. The reply to this question, the Justice said, depends on the interpretation given to "on such property," with the emphasis on "on." Counsel for the respondents had advocated a wide interpretation not confining itself to the bounds of the property in question, but extending to anything environing on or in proximity to the property.

In choosing the narrow interpretation of "within the bounds of the property," Justice Agranat said, quoting from English precedents and laws, that any other interpretation would not accord with the usual, plain meaning attributed to the word "on." Therefore, the second part of section 91(1) does not contain any provision which could justify the council's imposing the task of constructing pavements on the owners of property abutting upon the street.

Dr. Bar's argument, the Justice continued, that no proof had been produced to show that the footway alongside the appellant's property did not belong to her at the time she was ordered to pave it, was without any foundation, since, in accordance with the definitions of "street" and "pavement" in the by-law the latter is that part of the street which the council has allotted to pedestrians, while the former is a road which the council has declared to be a public thoroughfare. In other words, a pavement is part of a public street, and is therefore public property.

In dismissing the respondents' further argument that the by-law could have been based on section 98(1)(a) of the Ordinance which obliges municipal councils to "control the alignment, level, width and construction of any street," Justice Agranat said that the meaning of the reference to control was clear and simple, namely that the municipal council should retain in its own hands the control and supervision of street construction, from all aspects. This was a far cry from empowering the council to place the task of street construction on the shoulders of private individuals.

In short, held Justice Agranat, section 11(1)(a) of the by-law is invalid. In invalidating this section, the Court did not intend conveying any opinion as to the desirability or otherwise of empowering municipal councils to impose the task of constructing pavements on the private individual as this was a question for the Knesset. As to the fact that previous to the by-law made in 1952, the Haifa Municipal Council had been ordering property owners to construct pavements on the strength of a by-law made in 1934—the Haifa (construction of Footways and Pavements) By-law — and that their power to do so had never previously been challenged, it was most surprising that the Council's right to exercise this power should have been questioned for the first time only 20 years after the practice had first been instituted. This, however, could in no way influence the decision of the Court once this power had been challenged.

In conclusion, Justice Agranat pointed out that the Municipal Council could construct the pavements itself, and then defray the costs of such construction by levying a contribution on the owners of property abutting upon the pavement, in accordance with section 14 of the by-law.

Appeal allowed and sentence quashed.

Judgment given on December 11, 1956.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
323, 249, 33.1 & 42.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m. English: 1.45 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8.00 a.m. 2.15 and 6.00 p.m. Turkish News: 11.30 a.m.

6.00 a.m. Morning Programme (Haifa only). 6.30 Service. 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.35 Morning Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon" — Eve Boswell (Vocalist). 12.30 Housewives' Corner. 12.50 Requests (R). 1.20 Messages to Immigrants.

4.00 "Music for Sunday" — Sacred Songs, presented by the Salt Lake Tabernacle Choir. 4.40 "First Broadcast": Ruth Schneider (Piano); Beethoven: Sonata No. 12 in A-flat-major, op. 27. 5.05 Light Music. 5.30 Youth Programme. 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.18 Ron-Ami. 7.40 Sport. 8.05 This Week at the Cinema. 8.25 "Round Table." 8.55 Bible Reading, Samuel "B" — Chapter 4. 9.15 I.P.O. Concert: Conductor: Francesco Molinari-Pradelli: Beethoven: Symphony No. 7 in A-major, op. 92. 10.35 "Light Rhythm." 11.10 Light Music. 12.00 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
[illegible] M.

English News: 10.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR ([illegible] M.): 1.45 Accordion. 2.15 Close Down.

5.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Guidance for Ulpanim. Dr. Kamrat. 6.00 Light Music. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. [illegible] Hebrew. 8.15 Persian. [illegible] Rumanian. 8.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 French. 10.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA ([illegible] M.): Programme to South Africa: 6.30 News. 6.37 "Personal Column." Walter Evans. 6.45 "Sports Review" edited by Keith Beecher. 7.00 South Africans in Israel.

Programme for U.K. 11.30 a.m. News. 11.37 Personal Column. 11.45 "Sports Review," presented by Keith Beecher. 12.00 Learn a Song.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 210, 225 & 228 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.02 Songs. 6.30 "The Week in Galei Zahal." 6.45 "The Evening Star." 7.00 News. 7.10 Sport. 7.30 Classical Requests Programme: Works by Saint-Saens, Ducas & Bizet. 8.00 Bow & Arrow. 8.30 Quiz. 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (16.79, 19.82, 16.96 and 25.15 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News. "This Scotland..." Contact Programme. International Commentary.

Ashkelon Citizens Want Elections

By [illegible]

A general meeting of the citizens of the Afridar neighbourhood of Ashkelon has decided to demand immediate elections to a city council to replace the present council which is appointed by the Minister of the Interior.

A further resolution recorded the great dissatisfaction of the inhabitants with the merger between Migdal and Ashkelon, which, according to the resolution, has proved a complete failure after a year's trial. A separation of the two towns was suggested.

There was vehement political opposition to the resolutions, but they were nevertheless carried by a large majority. One officer, who was recently in the Gaza Strip, commented that Ashkelon was not alone in having a nominated council — Gaza and Khan Yunis were in the same position.

Speakers alleged that the only development which had taken place during the last year was a sharp increase in municipal taxes, whereas services had declined. The development company, the Afridar Housing Corporation, was sharply criticized on the ground of inactivity throughout the year.

Speakers claimed that the position of the town had so deteriorated that they were considering leaving Ashkelon.

The present council consists of 15 representatives, of whom four are nominees of the Afridar Housing Corporation and the others are selected on a Party key according to the last Knesset elections. Citizens complained that neither the Mayor nor three other Afridar nominees are residents of Ashkelon. They also feel that the elected "Citizens' Committee" is more representative than the city council.

Feeling came to a head because a sharp rise in rates was followed by a demand for payment of IL.72,500 for water meters, water loans and deposits. The Mayor, Mr. A. Tager, explained at a recent meeting that he could not carry on the supply of water to the town, unless these payments were made forthwith. Nevertheless, this meeting decided to buy its own meters and not to make the further payments demanded by the Municipality.

One speaker urged caution because Mr. Tager was at present in South Africa looking for investors. The proposal for a postponement of any decision was rejected vociferously, however.

Israel Chlorine For Athens Water

HAIFA, Saturday.—The first export of Israel-made chlorine, a consignment of 20 one-ton containers, left for Athens on Tuesday in the s.s. Aspasian.

Similar shipments are to be made each month during 1957, under an agreement with the Athens Water Works. The chlorine is to be used for purifying the Greek capital's drinking water.

Electrochemical Industries (Frutarom) Ltd., Haifa, was awarded the contract following an international tender.

UNESCO Censure Move on Sinai Fails

A draft resolution sponsored by Egypt and supported by the Soviet and Czechoslovak delegates condemning Israel for the Sinai operation and warning her to abstain from damaging the St. Catherine monastery in the Peninsula was defeated at the Ninth Unesco Conference convened in New Delhi last month, it was revealed at a meeting of the Israel Committee for Unesco in Jerusalem Wednesday.

It was stated that the Israel delegation, which was composed of Dr. M. Avidor, Director-General of the Ministry of Education and Culture; Prof. S. Sambursky, and Mr. Y. Avnon of the Foreign Ministry, took an active part in the Conference's proceeding and participated in its two main committees, Planning and Administration.

The Conference's proceedings centred mainly on these two Committees. It was decided to group the organization's cultural activities into three main projects: research in arid regions in various countries; work for closer East-West understanding; and intensifying of educational work in Latin America.

Israel's contribution to the first project will consist of the establishment of a special scientific institute in Beersheba. In the East-West relations, Israel's geographical position at the crossroads of Asia and Europe will enable her to make an important contribution in this field, for which a budget of $300,000 has been allocated against $300,000 for each of the other two projects.

'MORE CAN BE DONE ABOUT CANCER'

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — The British Ministry of Health's Chief Medical Officer, Sir John Charles, told doctors and the public today not to be too fatalistic about cancer.

In his report for England and Wales for 1955, Sir John claimed that more could be done about the two main suspects in lung cancer—air pollution and heavy cigarette smoking.

He said it was salutary to be reminded that certain cancers have been prevented and are now rarities, and therefore it is "not too optimistic to hope that modern research may in time reveal the way to the prevention of the cancers which remain."

In a reference to lung cancer, the report said that the practice in countries which did not allow smoking in theatres, cinemas or in public transport was one that deserved study.

Rains May Save Negev Field Crops

The rains may save thousands of dunams of non-irrigated field crops in the south which were in a critical condition until a few days ago, it was learned from the Ministry of Agriculture.

The cause of the damage in the south was 30 mm. of rain last month — sufficient to germinate sown fields — followed by a prolonged dry spell. Some farmers had to plough and resow.

Sown fields in the rest of the country, including the Negev, received an average of only 20 mm. and germination did not begin. In all, 10 per cent of grain land — some 45,000 dunams — were affected. Nearly all sown fields in the Negev, the central region and the north have passed unscathed. The biggest casualties among crops have been forage and wheat.

It will take some days yet until the results of the rain can be seen, as the cold weather has slowed down germination. Farmers who have to resow will have to find IL5 a dunam for seed alone.

Loans Available To Buy Bonds

HAIFA, Saturday. — Credits on easy terms repayable without interest will be granted by the Workers' Bank to workers' committees and Histadrut institutions to enable them to buy security loan certificates, a Haifa Labour Council spokesman announced today.

The special committee set up to sell security bonds to committees and co-operatives have asked for all subscriptions within ten days.

The Workers' Committee of the Ata-Kurdaneh textile plants has already bought IL60,000 worth of Security Loan Bonds, over and above individual subscriptions by employees, while the employees of the Workers Bank subscribed IL5,075, the staff of Hinukh Tikhon School IL3,500, and the Waiters' Union IL1,500.

IRAQ WILLING TO DIVERT PIPELINE

The Iraqi Minister of National Economy, Dr. Nadim Dashashi, declared on Friday that Iraq would agree to divert the Iraqi Petroleum Company's oil pipeline through Turkey to the Mediterranean, and so avoid Syria, if approached with such a plan by Britain, Radio Baghdad reported.

Church Services

JERUSALEM

St. Paul's Church (Musrara Qr.): H.C., 7 a.m. H.C., as announced. Preacher: Canon H.R.A. Jones (Tel. 3712).

St. Andrew's Church (Scots Memorial) M.S. 10 a.m. Minister Rev. W. Gardiner Scott. Vesper Service united with Y.M.C.A. at 6.30 p.m.

Combined Evangelical Services (Y.M.C.A. Lecture Hall), 7.30 p.m. All welcome.

Catholic: 6 a.m. German Hospice Chapel. Languages: German, Italian, English, French. 7 a.m. Terra Santa [illegible] Languages: English, [illegible]. 7 a.m. St. Pierre de Sion (Ratisbonne). Languages: French, Arabic, English, German, Hungarian, [illegible], Portuguese; [illegible] a.m. [illegible] Chapel near King David Hotel. Languages: French, Polish, English, Italian, German. 9 a.m. Pierre de Sion 10 a.m. Terra Sancta College.

Notre Dame de France (St. Paul's St.), M.S. 8 a.m. Languages: French, English, German, Italian.

American Gospel Church (Prophets St. near Bikur Holim). Morning Worship, 11 a.m. Midweek Prayer: Wednesday at 7.30 p.m. Minister H.G. Griebenow.

Christian Fellowship Vesper Service (Y.M.C.A.), 6 p.m. Vesper talk: "The Language of Christmas," by H.L. Minard. Public welcome.

Brethren (Jamil House, Talbieh. Breaking of Bread, Sunday: 9.30 a.m. Wednesday: Bible Hour, 7.30 p.m. Saturday: 3.30 p.m. Good News Hour.

Church of the Nazarene (St. Julian's Way): S.S. 7.30 p.m.

Bible Evangelical Mission (Pentecostal), Hovevei Zion St., first house: Sunday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. Saturday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. (Rev. J.W. Foster).

Jerusalem Baptist Congregation (Opp. Gan Rehavia). Wednesday: Bible reading & Prayer, 7.30 p.m. Friday: S.S., 6.30 p.m. Saturday: Bible Study, 10.30 p.m.

Seventh Day Adventists (Rehov Abraham Lincoln, near Y.M.C.A.): 9.30 a.m. Sabbath School. 10.45 a.m. Preaching & Worship: 4 p.m. Bible class. (Russian Compound): Mass 8 a.m. (Russian).

Greek Orthodox Church (St. Simeon's, Katamon): Mass 8.30 a.m. (Greek & Arabic).

Assemblies of God Church, corner Mamilla & King George Rds. (Pastor: H.B. Pencovic): Sat., 7.30 p.m.; Sun., 5 p.m. Prayer Meeting: Wed., 7.30 p.m.

TEL AVIV & JAFFA

Immanuel Church (Anglican Episcopal) off 19 Eilat St. H.C., 7.30 a.m.; M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 7 p.m. Preacher: Rev. R.G. Allison, P.O.B. 2773, Tel Aviv.

Church of Scotland (St. Peter's), Jaffa: M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 7 p.m.

St. Peter's Church (Catholic), Jaffa Port: 7 a.m. Weekdays 6 p.m. Languages: French, [illegible], Spanish.

Russian Orthodox Church (St. Peter's Chapel, Abu Kebir): Mass 8 a.m. (Russian).

HAIFA

St. Luke's Church: Mountain St., near Vine St. (Anglican Protestant; Episcopal): H.C. 7.30 a.m.; M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 6.30 (P.O.B. 1797).

The Scandinavian Seamen's Church (41 Meir St.). P.O.B. 1305. Lutheran Service, 8 p.m.

Russian Orthodox Church (St. Elijah's Conv. Mt. Carmel): Mass 8 a.m.

Brethren (Bethesda, Gospel Hall, 30 Allenby Rd.): Sun.: Breaking of Bread, 9.30 a.m. (2nd & 4th Sun. of month, 3.30 p.m.): Gospel meetg., 5 p.m. Wed.: Bible Study, 5 p.m.; Prayer, 6.30 p.m. Sat.: Bible study, 9 p.m. Languages: Hebrew, Arabic, English, Russian, German, etc.

NAZARETH

Church of Annunciation (Greek Orthodox): Mass 8 a.m. (Greek and Arabic).

DUTY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Geula, 67 King George, 2949.
TEL AVIV: Geula, 10 Allenby, 65275. Stern, 84 King George, [illegible]. [illegible], Ben Yehuda, [illegible]. Pilarsdorf, 37 Nahlat Benjamin, 4088. JAFFA: Galinka, 19 Rehov 4, 5925. RAMAT GAN: [illegible], 19 Ariosoroff, 71491. PETAH TIKVAH: Hatikhon, [illegible], 71909. RISHON: [illegible] Strochelitz. REHOVOT: [illegible], 134 Herzl, 338. HAIFA: [illegible], 2011.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Greenspan, 23 Yehoshua Bin Nun, 63992. Dr. Romanov, 11 Ariosoroff, 61317.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Grifel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 28458. Dr. Shulman, 1 [illegible]. JAFFA: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 63. Dr. Alkalai, 65 Rehov 4.
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 3 Hanevi'im, 3434. Dr. Ludwig, 34 Shivat Zion, 67817.

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The NAHARIYA LOCAL COUNCIL invites applications for the position of
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Chairman of the Local Council, Nahariya.

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Where to go

JERUSALEM

• Exhibitions: — Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh. New rooms: Prehistory and Israelite period. Educational exhibit: How to arrange small local collections. Special exhibit: Finds from excavations in Jerusalem. 9-1, 3-5. (Fridays and eves of holidays 9-1; Saturdays and holidays, 10-1.)

Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only. The exhibition is closed on Saturday.

1) German Expressionist School Selected Prints. 2) Iranian Ceramics 1500 B.C.—1500 A.D. 3) 20th Century Italian Artists. 4) Lithographs by Honoré Daumier. Exhibit of the Month. Door of an Imamzada (Shi'ite Shrine) Persia, Ispahan, 1239 A.D. (636 A.H.) Bezalel. 9-1, 3-5.

1) "The Bible as seen by Israeli Children"; 2) Drawings by Japanese Children; 3) Wall Reliefs in various metals, by Bezalel Schatz, which will be installed in the new s.s. Herzl. (These will be shown only till December 22). 4) "Maskit" Applied Arts and Crafts, Artists House. 10-1, 3-6.

Collective Exhibition of Paintings by Bacon, Gali, Schreter Sima, Singer, Steinhardt. Silverwork by D.H. Gumbel. Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Ave. 10-1, 3-6.

• Menorah Officers Club: — Folk Dancing, 9 p.m.

• Lecture: — Mr. Eliezer Livneh on "The Liberal Politicians." Beeri Club, 9 Rehov Alharizi, 8.30.

• Play reading: — The Love of Four Colonels by Peter Ustinow. Israel Tourist Club, Talbieh, 8.30 p.m.

• Revue: — Radley's Ice Parade. New Hand Hall, Rehov Straus. 6.30 and 8.30.

• Tours: — Hebrew University conducted tour. Call 4252, 4077.

TEL AVIV

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• Exhibitions: — 1) Oil Paintings by Siona Baram and Bela Brisel (Paris). 2) Contemporary Dutch Graphic Art. Museum, 10-1, 4-7.

• Theatre: — Ohel. "3:3." 8. Cameri. "An Everyday Occurrence." Mograbi, 8. Habimah. "A View from the Bridge." 8.

• Tourist Service: — Z.O.A. House Tourist Service and Library—9.30 a.m. to 9 p.m.

HAIFA

• Theatre: — Do-Re-Mi, "Pajama Game."

GEDERA

• Theatre: — Habimah. "I Like Mike." 8.

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NATANYA: Hehol Lenoar, 41 Rehov Bialik
PETAH TIKVA: Blumenfeld, 21 Rehov Bialik
RAMAT GAN: A. Pompan, 9 Rehov Herzl; "Beit Hamasekil," 13 Rehov [illegible]
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TO LET beautiful 3 room flat, German colony. P.O.B. 1208, Jerusalem.

AMERICAN family seeks 3-4 room flat in Rehavia or vicinity. P.O.B. 23, Jerusalem.

WANTED 1½-2 room flat in good neighbourhood, for cash. P.O.B. 437, Jerusalem.

6-ROOM luxury flat on Rehov Maimon for sale. Blechner, Zion Hotel, Jerusalem. Tel. 2557.

LARGE furnished room with board or use of kitchen, strictly kasher available for an educated woman in cultured home. Centre Ramat Gan. Write to: No. 20429, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

SINGLE working gentleman seeks sunny furnished room in absolutely quiet surroundings. Jerusalem. Offers to: No. 20426, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

TO LET furnished room, single person, Ochert, 13 Rehov Straus, Jerusalem.

LUXURIOUS furnished flat, 2½ rooms, with refrigerator, for rent in Ramat Gan. Apply No. 1226, Hehol Lenoar, Ramat Gan.

FURNISHED room to let (Dan Hotel vicinity) to visitors or foreigners temporarily employed here. Apply: Klemperer, 10 Rehov Frishman, Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE Corner plot 1,400 sq.m. Centre Kfar Shmaryahu. Phone 21066, Tel Aviv, (1-2, 4-5 p.m.).

Purchase—Sale

WANTED first-class washing machine and first-class refrigerator from private owner only. P.O.B. 2080, Tel Aviv.

Situations Vacant

AMERICAN diplomat seeks intelligent, experienced couple or cook/housekeeper to staff Ramat Gan residence. Apply: U.S. Embassy, Room 208, 19 Rothschild Blvd., Tel Aviv. December 17.

Situations Wanted

DRIVER, with private car, speaking nine languages seeks immediate position. Phone [illegible], Mr. Sidi, Tel Aviv.

SECRETARY (female) English stenographer, good knowledge of French and Hebrew, and typing, excellent experience in office routine, seeks position. Please write: P.O.B. 1040, Tel Aviv.

NURSE, experienced in giving care and injections, seeks temporary position in Tel Aviv or vicinity. Offers: No. 2088, P.O.B. 4200, Tel Aviv.

FRANK, 41 Rehov Habashan, for reliable household personnel. Ramat Gan. Tel. 72266. Agency Nurses, mother's help, children's nurses. Daily 8-2 (except Fridays).

Vehicles

FOR SALE 1956 Hillman Minx, foreign number. P.O.B. 1226, Tel Aviv.

Today's Postbag

WEATHER

FORECAST: Fair to partly cloudy.

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	60	5	10	12
Tiberias	60	8	16	20
Haifa Port	—	9	—	17
Nahariya	67	7	16	18
Tel Aviv Port	58	6	16	17
Lydda Airport	44	2	18	19
Jerusalem	42	5	12	14
Beersheba	46	4	17	19
Elath	27	8	20	22

*(A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

DEPARTURES

The Director-General of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Y. Gluckman, accompanied by Mr. A. Remez and Mr. [illegible], for England in connection with the erection of a Diesel plant in Israel.

PAPER CURRENCY of 50 and 100 pruta denominations are being withdrawn from circulation. All banks will exchange them till December 24. From January 1, 1957, holders of 100 and 50 pruta notes will be able to exchange them only at the offices of the Bank of Israel: Mizpeh Building, Jerusalem; 37 Rehov Lilienblum, Tel Aviv; Derech Ha'atzmaut, Haifa.

• • •

VOLUNTEERS FROM branches of all the national women's organizations will help in the registration of 120,000 children for the mass inoculation against poliomyelitis, which begins on January 1. They will provide cars and volunteer drivers to bring children to the inoculation stations, give them refreshments and take care of them while awaiting their turn.

• • •

A GATHERING of organizations of survivors of Jewish communities destroyed in Europe during the last war took place in Tel Aviv on Friday, the 10th of Tevet, the date set for the recital of Kaddish for the victims of the holocaust.

THE PUBLIC is reminded that radio licences expire on December 31. When renewing licences, holders should bring their licence books. In addition to the regular fees, a IL2 Defence Levy will be collected.

• • •

10 RADIO sets, thousands of gift-parcels, free cinema performances and haircuts, have been given by Natanya residents to wounded soldiers convalescing in a Sharon rest-home.

THE FIGHT against Bureaucracy and the Citizen's Rights will be the subject under discussion over tonight's "Round Table" programme on Kol Yisrael at 8.30. The Attorney-General, Mr. Haim Cohen, will mediate. Participants are Messrs. Ezra Ichilov and Shlomo Hillel, M.K.s, Mr. A. Z[illegible] and Dr. H. Rubin, Deputy-Speaker of the Knesset.

Hebrew to All

Hebrew should always be used in official Government correspondence within the country even in reply to letters written in a foreign language. This rule is laid down in the regulations governing the use of foreign languages in Government correspondence just published by the Civil Service Commission. If it is clear that the letter is from a foreign resident or firm, an unsigned and unheaded English or French translation should be appended.

English or French should be used in reply to letters from abroad not penned in Hebrew, and in all correspondence with diplomatic representatives in the country.

JERUSALEM DOGS MUST BE TREATED

The compulsory inoculation of all dogs against rabies, including those already inoculated, if they were under six months at the time, will be carried out in Jerusalem today, Monday and Tuesday between 10 and 12 noon, at the School of Pharmacy, opposite the Russian Compound, and at the Municipal offices in the former WIZO children's home, Rehov Rabbi Akiva.

Dogs not inoculated, as well as those found at large, may be destroyed without warning.

Weekend Speeches

Dayan Lauds France for Materiel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The Egyptians had the quality weapons but not the men behind them to use them effectively, and thus Abdul Nasser's aim of building up a powerful Arab army was shattered during the Sinai campaign, the Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan, said here last night.

The Chief of Staff was analysing the failure of the Egyptian armed forces in the war. He spoke before an overflow audience at a vocal newspaper organized by the Tel Aviv Journalists Association at the Mograbi Cinema.

Rav-Aluf Dayan said one of the principle causes of the Defence Forces' success on the battlefield was the "equipment at the Defence Forces' disposal, for which we owe thanks in the first place to the nation which is the friendliest of all towards us today — the French nation (loud applause) — without whose help we should not today have been holding a 'Living Newspaper' on the subject of the Egyptian defeat."

No Taxi to Suez

"For, after all, our brigades did not reach Suez either in taxis or motorcycles; the MIGs were not brought down by Spitfires left over from the War of Liberation. The supplies which helped us win the Sinai campaign were due first of all to the understanding and the profound insight of the French nation, which perceived before other nations the true character of the Egyptian dictator."

Other factors leading to the victory, according to Rav-Aluf Dayan, were our starting the attack before the Egyptians were fully ready to hit at us, timing it when the French and British incidentally also had their quarrel with Abdul Nasser and the failure of other Arab countries to aid Egypt.

Abdul Nasser aimed at making his army the best in the Arab world. He gave his troops the best conditions, and the soldiers were much respected by the Egyptian people. For a year and a quarter, high quality Czech weapons were in Egyptian hands, and manpower had increased from 60,000 troops in 1950 to 120,000 regular soldiers and conscripts. The Egyptians had 420 tanks compared with only 50 in 1950, Rav-Aluf Dayan said.

The Egyptian Chief of Staff, General Abdul Hakim Amer, said in July that the Egyptian armed forces had nothing to fear from the Israel Defence Forces and could conquer Israel within 48 hours.

Poor Show

Nevertheless, the Egyptian forces had put up a very poor show. Except for the battle of Abu Agheila, no real action had lasted more than two hours. Over half the officers fled from their positions as soon as they were attacked, and 200 were taken prisoner. In the air, the best the Egyptians could do was to shoot down two Piper Cubs, though in the first two days of the war their MIGs usually outnumbered our aircraft by two to one. Other Israel planes lost were shot down by anti-aircraft fire from the ground, Rav-Aluf Dayan reported.

Abdul Nasser's military pact allies let him down. According to Abdul Nasser himself, he called on them to send their armies into Israel on the first day after the start of the campaign. Two days later he told them not to attack. The only action they took was to send fedayeen gangs here, which did not meet with great success, and military units into Jordan.

For eight years Israel had been pressing for peace and trying to show the Arabs that war was not in their interest, the Chief of Staff said. "I hope Abdul Nasser has now learnt this, though I am not sure," he concluded.

The meeting was chaired by Mr. M. Assaf, Chairman of the Journalists Association who paid tribute to the late David Shimoni, the poet, and to those who had fallen in the Sinai campaign. Greetings were sent from the meeting to the wounded soldiers still in hospital.

U.S. General Says Attack Was Right

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Brigadier-General Samuel A. L. Marshall, a retired American officer who is here as a correspondent of the "Detroit News" and the North American Newspaper Alliance, said here yesterday that Israel acted rightly in striking at the Egyptians in Sinai. Nations which fail to act in face of imminent danger lose their freedom, he said at the weekly luncheon of the Industrial and Commercial Club.

General Marshall, who retired from active service soon after the Second World War, to take up journalism, came to Israel soon after hostilities began as correspondent for the "Detroit News." He is chief leader writer of that paper.

He is also the author of many books on military subjects. Two of his books, based on lessons of the Korean war, have been published in Hebrew by Ma'arachot, the Army publishing house. They are "Men against Fire" and "Pork Chop Hill."

The Egyptians were roundly defeated in Sinai, General Marshall said. Reports that the Egyptian forces had effected a strategic withdrawal were "fantastic lying."

More Friends

The millenium has not yet come, he said, and wars are not yet eliminated by words. The Americans loved peace, but they are also fighting people. After the first shock Americans will give second thoughts to what has happened. "In my judgment, Israel has more friends in the U.S. now than she had before October 29," he said.

The journalist-General's appreciation of Israel troops, made according to "great principles of war" and against the background of Korean, Ethiopian, Turkish and British troops which he had seen in action, was that Israel possessed the most mobile troops he had ever seen. This mobility, the General said, accorded with the mobility of Israel society.

But it was not only that Israel soldiers were ready to take great risks. The human quality was best proved in difficulties. "Your army acted best when things were worst." The example of a young officer who, in the Abu Agheila sector, moved up to within 200 metres of the enemy (where he could be easily liquidated) and radioed instructions to the troops behind, was typical of the courage of the individual Israeli. The Army here seems to have adopted as its rule General Paton's slogan to move without waiting for supplies.

Know Their Men

What struck General Marshall here was also "the correct appreciation by officers of what their men could perform." Men were not asked to do more than they possibly could. He also noted the "little care for discipline" in the Israel Army.

Another quality was that soldiers did not give vent to the natural inclination to kill the enemy whenever possible — natural because of the long tension which has existed between the peoples. After a position had been captured, enemy soldiers were permitted to flee or surrender.

General Marshall said that, "as a stranger amid your embattled society," he was struck by the extraordinary calm and normality which prevailed during the Sinai campaign. "Israelis stood up collectively and individually to the almost untenable tension, acting as if they were on a holiday." It was "beautiful," and "re-established confidence in the human race."

Dr. A. Rojansky, President of the Industrial Club, who introduced the speaker, said that Americans liked their military men to be human. A living example, Dr. Rojansky said, was the election of a General to a post reserved for the greatest of humanists.

Sapir Calls for More And Better Work

"We must work harder and produce more, in order to grapple with the economic results of the Sinai campaign and the new emergency immigration," the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. P. Sapir, told a Mapai public meeting in Petah Tikva on Friday evening.

The Minister denied that Israel had received free arms. Between the Czech-Egyptian arms deal and November 1, 1956, Israel had spent IL270m. on security needs.

The Minister said that the unexpected outlays of the IL80m. general wage rise, and the Elath pipeline project costing IL40m. would increase our $300m. yearly deficit. All this has to be paid for by working harder, producing more and saving more, Mr. Sapir concluded.

National Drilling Company Urged

A national oil-drilling company should be established to consolidate Israel's independence in this field, Mr. Giora Josephthal, the General Secretary of Mapai, told a party meeting in the Orden Cinema in Ramat Gan, yesterday.

He called for an all-out effort to save fuel reminding the audience that France and England were enduring harsher restrictions.

Six Soldiers Hurt In Two Crashes

SAFAD, Saturday. — Four soldiers were badly hurt in a motor accident involving a civilian truck and a military jeep, being towed by another jeep, on the Acre-Rama highway yesterday afternoon. The injured were taken to a military hospital.

In another accident in this area yesterday, a military jeep driven by a girl soldier left the road and fell into a ditch, on the sharply twisting Rama-Gush Halav highway. A soldier in the jeep was badly injured and taken to a military hospital. The driver was only lightly hurt.

FIVE HURT IN BUS-TRUCK CRASH

HAIFA, Saturday. — Five passengers were hurt, two of them seriously, when a bus collided with a lorry, on the Haifa-Tel Aviv highway, near Binyamina, on Thursday evening. The seriously hurt, Eli Shuler, 16, of Haifa and Galili Shulman, of Kibbutz Revivim, were taken to the Rambam Hospital. The bus was badly damaged, and its driver was detained for questioning.

DAY TRIPS TO THE DESERT

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — A [illegible]

The buses, [illegible] accommodating from 10 to 40 passengers each, were pooled by the touring companies — Tiyur Vetiyul, Sightseeing Ltd, Kopelbus, [illegible], Tus and I.T.S. The charge of the trips, setting out at 4.30 a.m. and returning about 9 p.m., has been set at IL14, IL10 for children [illegible].

Nine Hungarian Refugees Fly In

LYDDA AIRPORT, Saturday. — An El Al plane from Vienna yesterday brought nine immigrants from Hungary who had crossed the Austro-Hungarian border nine days ago.

A Jewish Agency official who awaited them at the airport noted that, according to a cable from the agency in Vienna, many more Jewish refugees were now registering for immigration to Israel. The cable added that the grave situation in Hungary had caused a diminution in the stream of refugees reaching Vienna.

The El Al plane due from Athens at Lydda Airport tomorrow afternoon is expected to bring 79 refugees from Egypt. Further groups of Egyptian refugees will be flown from Athens shortly.

A contribution of $5,000 has been made by Israel to the International Red Cross for Hungarian refugee relief, it was announced by the Foreign Ministry last night.

Lawyers Appeal For Opposition to Nasser

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The Israel Bar Association has decided to appeal to all members of the legal profession throughout the world to oppose Egyptian persecution of the Jews. Egyptian action, Israel lawyers say, was reminiscent of Nazi practice, for they, too, began by abolishing the rights of German citizens and ended with the wholesale destruction of Jews and non-Jews in the area under their dominion.

The action of the Egyptian rulers was a flagrant and deliberate violation of the Geneva Convention of 1949, protecting the rights of civilians in time of war, to which Egypt was a party, the statement said. The Egyptian action also constituted a flagrant violation of the Declaration of Human Rights, which forbids the arbitrary cancellation of citizenship.

KHOUSHY. — The Paris Municipal Council yesterday gave a reception for Mr. Abba Khoushy, Mayor of Haifa. He was given a book on Paris art treasures and a diploma naming him "Friend of Paris."

Paper Fined IL450 for Violating Ban on Spy Suspect's Name

"Davar" newspaper, and its responsible editor, Mr. Haim Shurer, were fined IL450 on Friday by the Jerusalem District Court Judge M. Gaulan for violating a court ban on publishing the name of the accused in an espionage trial: Mary Frances Hagan.

Hagan was two months ago sentenced to one year in prison for violating the Official Secrets Act.

The trial of one other newspaper, "Ma'ariv," has begun, while those of three others, "Yediot Aharonot," "Lamerhav" and "Kol Ha'am" are to follow. Meanwhile, "Davar" has lodged an appeal.

District Attorney Ezra Hadaya, is prosecuting.

In passing judgment, Judge Gaulan stated that open trial was one of the basic tenets of justice, but, he added, trials could be held in camera where the law provided. Such provision was made in the Official Secrets Act.

Name Was Not Secret

Counsel for "Davar," Mr. Y. Rotenstreich, called several witnesses.

Mr. M. Kritzman, who defended Hagan, and Mr. Haim Yeffet, of the editorial staff of "Haboker," both stated that the name of the accused and other particulars were known to newspapermen before the trial opened.

Mr. Yaacov Grauman, editor of "Haboker," testified that the Censorship Office had at first banned publication but had later reversed its stand after the story appeared in "The New York Times" and had been picked up and flashed around the world. However, when Mr. Grauman had asked the Attorney General, Mr. Haim Cohen, who had prosecuted in the case, about lifting the Court order, the latter had said the matter was not sufficiently urgent to apply to a judge at midnight.

Mr. Grauman said he did not believe it logical to ban publication in Israel of an item which had been published in New York, but the Attorney General had not agreed.

Mr. Hadaya: The Attorney General did not agree with your line of reasoning?

Mr. Grauman: The Attorney General has his own way of reasoning.

Judge Gaulan noted that publication in New York did not alter the fact that the court order was still in effect.

After sentence was passed, the trial of "Ma'ariv," and its responsible editor, Mr. Arye Dissentshik, began.

Mr. Dissentshik declared that after those authorities which had asked for the court ban had agreed to publication, he had believed that publication was possible.

He testified that when the trial began the Censorship Office had said that news of the trial had not been banned on security grounds, but at the request of the Foreign Ministry.

After Mr. Dissentshik had contacted a senior official in the Ministry, he was informed that certain particulars could be published, but not the name of the accused.

The trial continues.

NEWSAGENTS BOYCOTT COMMUNIST DAILY

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The Association of Newspaper Dealers has decided to boycott "Kol Ha'am" the daily paper of the Israel Communist Party, and to return copies delivered for sale.

A circular sent to members of the Association says that the newspaper is a "weapon against the very existence of Israel. We cannot aid traitors by helping disseminate the poison which 'Kol Ha'am' daily dispenses to its readers. The paper reached a peak of treachery during the Sinai campaign."

The circular states that the boycott began on December 10.

BOOK IMPORTER DETAINED

The proprietor of the Steimatzky Book Agency, Yehezkiel Steimatzky, was remanded on Friday for eight days by Jerusalem Magistrate Y. Bareli on charges of forging two import licences.

He was also charged with trying to evade due process of the law by paying one of his clerks IL5,000 to confess to the offence.

Mr. A. Gerani, appearing for the accused, claimed that the forgeries had been perpetrated by one of Steimatzky's clerks while his client was abroad. Upon his return, Steimatzky opened an investigation among his staff to find the culprit.

Mr. S. Shoham, Assistant District Attorney, rejected this claim.

Deputy District Superintendent of Police, Mr. Zelig Geyer, and Sergeant Y. Marcus, asked the Magistrate to detain the accused since the investigation was continuing and involved many persons who had commercial relations with him.

Mr. Geyer said that after one of the clerks had agreed to confess, he later retracted. Mr. Gerani countered by saying that this clerk had agreed to confess to the crime, which he had committed, if he was assured IL5,000 in severance pay. After receiving the money, however, he refused to confess.

Mr. Geyer further charged that when this clerk failed to confess, Steimatzky contacted another clerk, who had meanwhile emigrated, and obtained a confession from him. The police could not accept this confession in view of what had happened with the first clerk and due to the fact that Steimatzky had contacted this man abroad before he confessed.

Magistrate Bareli refused Mr. Gerani's request to ban publication of the detention order. (Itim)

We deeply mourn the sudden death of our beloved

ERNST MARX

THE BEREAVED FAMILY, RAMAT GAN

The funeral cortege will leave from the Hadassah Hospital, Rehov Balfour, Tel Aviv, today, December 16, at 11.30 a.m.

Your Gift

Should be individual!

A distinctive selection of the most beautiful objets d'Art are at your disposal. Kindly visit us and we will be pleased to help you in choosing

THE RIGHT OBJECT

ART DEALER—AMBOR

122 Dizengoff Rd., Tel Aviv.

Tel Aviv Hapoel Take Lead In National Soccer League

Jerusalem Post Staff

The lead in the National Soccer League was taken over by Tel Aviv Hapoel following a 4-0 win away over Haifa Hapoel (see next column), as Jaffa Maccabi went down to Petah Tikva Hapoel, 2.1, in a home date.

Tel Aviv Hapoel are the only side with maximum points from three games. Petah Tikva Hapoel took over second spot, one point behind their Tel Avivian clubmates. Haifa Hapoel have yet to get a point.

A Tomashi, a refugee from Hungary, who arrived only a couple of weeks ago, played a great part in the Reserve League match between the Haifa and Tel Aviv Hapoel teams, in which, while the home side won 6-0, Tomashi playing at inside-left for his side, scored two of his side's goals and helped to "make" two others.

In Jaffa, Maccabi's 2:1 defeat by Petah Tikva Hapoel, before a crowd of 4,000, Maccabi's outside-left, Cohen, headed in Jaffa's only goal, while Petah Tikva's inside-left, Zelikovitch, and outside-right Steimach, netted the two for their side's victory.

Tel Aviv Betar drew with Ramat Gan Hapoel, 2:2, in a rather weak game. Petah Tikva Maccabi's left back Zilberstein presented the opposing team, Tel Aviv Maccabi, reigning champions, with their first goal, in today's game, which also ended in a 2:2 draw.

Haifa Maccabi's excellent defence played well and enabled them to hold Natanya Maccabi, 1:1, before 2,500 spectators on the latter's home ground.

League Standings

Following today's game the National League standings are: Tel Aviv Hapoel, 6 pts; Petah Tikva Hapoel, 5; Jaffa Macc., 4; Tel Aviv Macc., 4; Haifa Macc., 4; Petah Tikva Macc., 3; Natanya Macc., 3; Tel Aviv Betar, 3; Ramat Gan Hap., 1; Haifa Hap., 0.

LEAGUE A RESULTS: Kiryat Haim Hap. 4, Tel Aviv Hakoah 1; J'lem Hap. 2, Ramat Gan Macc. 1 (see story next column); Hadera Hap. 1, Mahane Yehuda Hap. 1; Kfar Saba Hap. 2, J'lem Betar 1; Rehovot Macc. 1, Rehovot Hap. 0; Nahariya Hap. 2, Sha'araim Macc. 1.

FRIENDLIES: Natanya Hap. 5, Hadera Macc. 2; T.A. Bnei Yehuda 2, Ramla Hap. 1.

BASKETBALL: In students games, Haifa Technion beat the Tel Aviv School of Law and Economics, 60:48; The Hebrew University gained a walk-over due to the non-appearance of the A.S.A. veterans team. HAPOEL LEAGUE: Tel Aviv 62, Mishmar Ha'Emek 37; Haifa 37, Ashdot Ya'acov 30.

BEERSHEBA HAPOEL WIN 4-0 IN LEAGUE B

BEERSHEBA, Saturday. — Beersheba Hapoel, which last week managed to get into the "Big Boys" League defeated Shmuel Maccabi in a league game, 4-0, here today.

134 Technion Scholars Awarded IL44,000

HAIFA, Saturday. — Scholarships and prizes totalling IL44,000 have been awarded to 134 outstanding students of the Technion, it was announced yesterday. In addition, 20 high-ranking students not in need of financial aid were awarded certificates of distinction.

The sum awarded exceeds last year's total by IL5,000. More than half, IL23,400, was derived from local sources, including IL10,000 from the Ministry of Education and IL6,000 from the Association of Building Contractors. The Friends of the Technion in the U.S. and South America have donated scholarships amounting to IL15,000, and benefactors in England and South Africa have given IL5,600 in scholarships.

Mr. B. Tooval, Dean of Students, explained that scholarships and cash prizes are awarded at the Technion on the basis of scholastic merit and financial need. Full scholarships, to cover tuition and maintenance, amount to IL806 to IL600; part-scholarships, IL250-300, and prizes between IL100 and IL150. Mr. Tooval said that the bulk of scholarship winners were selected from among second, third and four-year students, but eight first-year students who had passed the Technion entrance examinations with distinction have been granted full scholarships also.

YUVAL GAD TO MAKE 108-INCH PIPES

Giant 108-inch (2.75m.) pipes for use in national water projects are to be manufactured shortly by the Yuval Gad pipe factory in Migdal Ashkelon. This was announced over Kol Yisrael by one of the factory's managers.

He also revealed that an average of thirty 70-inch pipes were being manufactured daily, enough to supply the needs of Mekorot for the second stage of the Yarkon-Negev pipeline.

J'lem Hapoel Rally For 3-1 Victory

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A second-half rally gave Jerusalem Hapoel a 3-1 victory over Ramat Gan Maccabi at the Y.M.C.A. stadium yesterday. The home team was definitely superior midfield but the forwards missed many scoring chances, with the Maccabi goalie doing his share between the sticks.

Hapoel attacked throughout the first half but could not find the net. Some minutes after the interval "Buba" Mizrahi opened the score for Hapoel from the penalty spot. The visitors fought back strongly and succeeded in equalizing after a melee in front of the home goal.

The pace quickened and captain-coach Sammy Fruchtman put the home team ahead again with one of the finest goals seen in Jerusalem for a long time. Hapoel then dominated the game. Fruchtman hit the cross-bar with a hard drive and in the final minute Benvenisti made it 3-1 with a header from a corner kick by Taragan. L.M.

EASY WIN FOR TEL AVIV HAPOEL

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Saturday. — Tel Aviv Hapoel, beat Haifa Hapoel, 4:0 (2:0), in a National League soccer match, before 5,000 spectators in brilliant sunshine at the Municipal Stadium this afternoon. The game was very rough, with several players of both sides injured.

One of them, Haifa's centre forward, A. Ginsburg, was forced to retire from the injury he received in the 80th minute when he was hit in the back. Many free kicks were awarded to each side.

The visitors gave the local XI a sound beating, again showing themselves serious contenders for the National League championship. They relied on a defence of tough giants, while their halfbacks manoeuvred forwards and backwards as a solid unit. Their forwards were extremely fast, shooting at goal from all over the field. The Haifaites lacked forwards able to score and kept the ball in the air, which perfectly suited their taller opponents.

TRIPLETS IN SAFAD

SAFAD, Saturday. — Boy triplets weighing 2,350, 2,050, and 1,600 kg. were born to Mrs. Himo Peris, 28, at the local Rothschild Municipal Hospital early yesterday. Mrs. Peris, a newcomer from Morocco, living at Safsufa, near here, has four other children, three boys and a girl.

Mother and triplets are doing well.

Haifa Takes Calmly To Rock 'n Roll

HAIFA, Saturday. — "Rock Around the Clock," the Rock'n Roll film that rocked cinemagoers out of their seats in Europe and America, had a much milder effect on its first Israel audience.

After the premiere performance at the Armon theatre, tonight, the management reported that everyone in the audience had managed to keep his seat. The audience was "very lively," clapping in rhythm to the hot music, but nothing extraordinary occurred.

Banana Prices Freed, Milk Price Fixed

Banana prices are decontrolled as from today, and the Government subsidy is abolished. This was announced by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry on Friday.

In view of complaints of overcharging by milk distributors the Ministry is today publishing an order setting out the maximum prices for bottled pasteurized milk. They are: 150 pruta per half-litre bottle sold in shops and kiosks, and 155 pruta for home delivery. In Jerusalem 10 pruta per bottle must be added.

Non-Citrus Exports Down in November

HAIFA, Saturday. — Exports through Haifa port during November, during and following the Sinai Campaign, took a sharp dip, with only 17,000 tons of goods other than citrus shipped. However, the start of the citrus export season redressed the balance somewhat, with shipments of 12,972 tons of fruit.

The goods, comprising almost 40 different items, were sent to 19 countries. Israel ships carried 39.8 per cent of the total tonnage.

After citrus, which was the largest single item, came 10,873 tons of cement, sent to Nigeria, Turkey and Liberia. Next came 1,390 tons of fertilizers and minerals, shipped to Italy and Cyprus. All other goods were sent in quantities of less than 1,000 tons.

The biggest purchaser was Britain, taking 7,794 tons, mainly citrus. She was followed by Nigeria and Turkey, with 5,500 tons of cement each.

8,500 IMMIGRANTS IN OCTOBER

The number of immigrants in October was 8,500, the Central Bureau of Statistics has announced. In the same month, 3,340 residents left and 4,500 returned. There were 3,300 tourists.

During the first 10 months of the current year, 25,400 residents left the country, compared with 23,000 in the same period last year. Of these, 5,093 declared that they were leaving for good (3,094 last year). In the same period, 39,800 tourists came, as against 44,000 last year.

NATO

(Continued from page 1)

should have the right to choose their own Governments without external pressure and the use of force, and to decide for themselves the kind of political order they prefer.

The NATO Ministers were fully agreed on the need to face any threat endangering the freedom and security of the Atlantic Pact nations, and to this end, the Council approved a directive for future military plans, "taking into account the continued rise in Soviet capabilities and the various types of new weapons available for NATO defence."

In this connection, NATO sources said that chief reliance for the defence of Western Europe would be placed on atomic weapons with the U.S. to bear the greatest responsibility. The atomic defence plan was designed to provide maximum defence in line with the shrinking economies of the NATO partners, notably Britain and France.

Lord Ismay, Secretary-General of NATO will give up his post and will be succeeded by the Belgian Foreign Minister, Mr. Paul-Henri Spaak, who will have to give up his place in the Belgian Cabinet. He will have new powers decided on by the Council to take personal charge of settling any differences among the allies.

GERMAN FIRM GIVEN SYRIAN OIL RIGHTS

HAMBURG, Saturday (Reuter). — The West German Deutsche Erdoelag Company said here on Thursday that it had received permission from the Syrian Government to exploit oil deposits in an area of 3,000 square kilometres. This would enable the company to supply an estimated one million tons of crude oil to the German market annually, beginning in about two to three years, the announcement said.

BLACKPOOL. — A fire on Friday ravaged the 518 foot high Blackpool Tower, a landmark of the Lancashire coast, causing damage estimated at £250,000.

Bank of Israel

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are requested to exchange them at any one of the Banks not later than Tuesday, December 24, 1956. As from Tuesday, January 1, 1957, the above notes can only be exchanged at the Bank of Israel.

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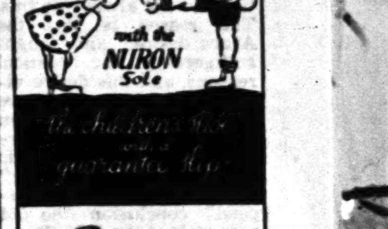

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THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

The Public is requested kindly to note the CONCERT SCHEDULE for the week December 14-22

Subscription Concert No. 3

Conductor: Georg Singer

Soloist: Zvi Harel-Warschauer (Cello)

TEL AVIV

Ohel Shem Hall, at 8 p.m.
Mon., Dec. 17—Series "5"
Tues., Dec. 18—Series "6"

Subscription Concert No. 2

NATANYA

Thursday, Dec. 20 at 8 p.m. Sharon Hall

Conductor: Georg Singer

Soloist: Pnina Salzman (Piano)

PROGRAMME: Symphony No. 93—Haydn; Symphonic Variations for Piano and Orchestra—Cesar Franck; Symphony No. 4—Dvorak. TICKETS are obtainable at Information Office, Natanya Municipality (Zion Square), 4-7 p.m. (Tel.: Natanya 99).

Gala Concerts

On the occasion of the 20th Anniversary

Conductor: Sergiu Celibidache

TEL AVIV — Monday, Dec. 24 at 8 p.m. Ohel Shem Hall

JERUSALEM — Wednesday, Dec. 26 at 9 p.m., Edison Hall

HAIFA — Thursday, Dec. 27 at 8 p.m. Armon Theatre

TICKETS: TEL AVIV, I.P.O. Office, 56 Allenby Rd., 11-3, 4-6; JERUSALEM, Cahana's Office (Zion Sq.). Prices IL2 to 6. HAIFA: Date of Sale of Tickets will be announced.

SECOND INSTALMENT ON SUBSCRIPTION TICKETS

TEL AVIV: Because of heavy queueing, the last date of payment has been extended to FRIDAY, Dec. 21. Daily at I.P.O. Office, 56 Allenby Rd., 10-1, 4-6 (Friday: 10-1).

JERUSALEM: Extended until THURSDAY, Dec. 20, c/o Cahana's Office (Zion Sq.), 4-6 p.m.

HAIFA: Last Date FRIDAY, Dec. 21. Daily at I.P.O. Office, 20 Rehov Herzl, 9-1, 4-6 (Friday: 9-1).

THE JERUSALEM POST
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Sunday, December 16, 1956
13 Tevet 5717, 13 Jumad Awal, 1376

A DREAM OF PEACE

THE efficacy of the U.N. Emergency Force in the Suez area and Sinai has still to be demonstrated. It has only the powers that Egypt, as host nation, allows it even when one of its patrols is ambushed and fired upon. Indeed in order to get the force into Egypt at all the U.N. had to concede all the Egyptian dictator's demands.

But people have dreamed of an international force as the panacea for the prevention of wars for so long, that they are only too prone to over-emphasize the importance of this very modest beginning and from it jump to the most extraordinary conclusion. Some of these are to be seen in the article on this page in which the London "Observer's" plan for a settlement of the Middle East is given.

One of the essentials of this plan is the acquisition by the U.N. of either Sinai or a broad strip along the old international frontier, roughly from Gaza to Akaba, as the base for a peace force and buffer zone to ensure peace. But demilitarized zones have never in the past succeeded in stopping Arab incursions into Israel. Even the certainty of swift and heavy retaliation did not always do this. The reason is that the Arabs desired and sought belligerency for political reasons, and this desire vitiated all plans for peace in the past, and will again in the future unless a permanent settlement is achieved. The "Observer" plan only carries to a "logical" conclusion the old proposals of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization for the creation of physical barriers, of joint patrols, for the augmentation of the U.N. Observers into a third force.

In the past these were only excuses to cover the U.N. refusal to grasp at the nettle of permanent Arab belligerency in the face of Israel's constant call for peace negotiations. But the U.N. never wished to take Israel's desire for such talks seriously, giving equal rights to Egypt's wish for war and Israel's search for peace.

Other parts of the plan are equally romantic. Even if it were possible to introduce a "peace force" into the area it would not have to be between Israel and the Arab states alone, some of which are kept from each other's throats only by their joint hatred of Israel, and the fact that, geographically, Israel lies between them. But in any case the proposal presupposes an all-round surrender of sovereignty by all the Middle Eastern states — an impossible demand at this stage of the development of nations.

Finally it is fantastic to think that the great oil combines will willingly surrender their empire to the U.N. But even if they did, the Arab states would never give their own rights up in favour of a pool for the benefit of all. King Saud does not spend his fabulous royalties even on his own people. Is he going to share them with Nasser? Would Iraq agree to let her oil profits help Egypt, her most dangerous rival for the supremacy in the Arab world? What is more likely to happen is that the Arab states, inspired by the U.N. build-up of Nasser after he nationalized the Suez Canal, will soon grab their oil resources from the great companies.

The Middle East needs peace in order that she may enter on true economic development. But in order to achieve this, fanciful theories must be eschewed. Peace between Israel and the Arab states will only come if the two parties meet at the conference table. But so long as the U.N. gives all the rewards to a nation which has never ceased to proclaim its belligerency and at the same time penalizes the state which (though threatened by that belligerency) has always asked for peace negotiations, it is illogical to suggest that the way to peace is to give the U.N. responsibilities which it is still far indeed from being able to carry out.

LONDON EXPERTS' M-E PROPOSALS

'OBSERVER' SEEKS SOLUTION OF TENSIONS THROUGH U.N. CONTROL OF RESOURCES AND SECURITY

This is an extract from an article in the London "Observer" published today, proposing a plan for Middle East security and economic development, prepared by a group of independent experts with wide first-hand knowledge of the area and its problems.

STRATEGICALLY, the key to the Middle East is in the Suez area where the Mediterranean is joined by the Canal to the Red Sea, and where Asia meets Africa within a short air journey from Europe. Politically, the key to Middle East peace is a settlement between Israel and the Arab States; so long as there is not at least peaceful co-existence, and eventually a final peace between them, no general peace in the Middle East is possible.

Any effective outside help for Middle East security has to be concerned with these two points, and recent events have not only shown their inter-relation but pointed to a method of dealing with both points together. Only the United Nations can give the peoples of the Middle East the support needed to maintain the international security of the area without intervention, control or influence from rival Great Powers.

Frontier Guarantee

It is now clear that one essential requirement for peace is a United Nations guarantee of the present Arab-Israel armistice lines and eventually of the agreed frontiers. Only this can permit both Arabs and Jews to disarm sufficiently to attend to their urgent economic and social problems.

But if this guarantee and this support are to be effective, there must be at least the nucleus of an efficient standing United Nations police force in the Middle East, strategically placed, and there is no better location for such a force than the area of the land bridge between Asia and Africa and of the Suez Canal.

Such a force could not "fill the strategic vacuum" created by the withdrawal of Great Powers from the area, but it would be sufficient to preserve local peace and greatly to reduce the dangers of outside intervention throughout the area. Internationally it would be a "trip-wire" which could not be touched without sounding the alarm, committing the United Nations to action and bringing much greater forces into operation.

Part of this security problem concerns the Suez Canal itself, whose vital importance for the economy not only of the Middle East and Western Europe, but of all Asia and Australia as well, has been strikingly illustrated by the present crisis. One obvious lesson of that crisis is the impossibility of ever returning to military or economic control of the Canal by the Western European Powers originally associated with its creation and with the old Suez Canal Company, or for that matter to control by any other Power or group of Powers. But it is equally true that military control by Egypt alone cannot produce the confidence necessary to eliminate international tension over this key world waterway, nor can Egypt's unassisted operation or complete economic control of the Canal command confidence from some of the principal user nations on economic grounds.

The presence of a United Nations force in the neighbourhood to help the Middle East live in peace would also remove the international security problems of the Canal. United Nations control of the technical and economic operation of the Canal itself would similarly both safeguard Egypt against interference and establish confidence among the user nations.

While Egypt has rejected international management of the Canal, she has so far accepted in negotiation certain international limitations on her control of the Canal. The first are those concerning freedom of navigation embodied in the 1888 convention. The others concern consultation with the users on the level of tolls and on the development of the Canal, with possible United Nations arbitration.

Control of Canal

Egypt's objection to going further towards complete international operation lies partly in her sensitivity about her national sovereignty. Why should Egypt alone hand over operation of a precious asset, which happens to be on her territory, to any international institution if everybody else preserves exclusive control of their national resources?

Our answer is to propose U.N. control of the Canal, and the permanent stationing of a U.N. force in its neighbourhood not as isolated measures, but as part of a Middle East security and development plan which is also to ensure greater use of the proceeds of the oil resources, now operated primarily by Anglo-American companies, for the benefit of the whole region, including Egypt.

The board responsible for the impartial operation of the Canal, while backed by the authority and force of the U.N., should moreover be directly linked with the Regional development Board to be created and be composed primarily of the representatives of the regional States themselves and those participating in the development plan.

Far from being subjected to an out-dated tutelage, the Middle Eastern countries would be offered the honourable role of pioneers in a system of world government towards which we must all move if we are to escape destruction.

One good result of the November crisis has been to call a United Nations force into existence and to secure its dispatch to Egypt, if only on a token basis and amid much hasty improvisation. Another is that the force, unlike the only previous United Nations army, that which fought in Korea, is composed wholly from the smaller and more disinterested States.

It must therefore be a cardinal objective in the interests of world peace to see that this United Nations force, suitably reinforced and organized, with an adequate system of reliefs, is permanently maintained on the Israel-Egyptian frontier, thus enabling the safety of the frontier to be permanently guaranteed beyond reasonable risk from either local or outside interference.

Suggestions have been made for a U.N. purchase either of the entire Sinai Peninsula, which belongs to Egypt, or of a corridor from Gaza on the Mediterranean to the Gulf of Akaba along both sides of the Egyptian-Israel border, with access across the corridor from Israel to the port of Eilat, which would remain Israeli, and, similarly, access across international territory from Egypt to Jordan and Saudi Arabia.

The interposition of a strip of international territory between Egypt and Israel might do more than anything else could to help the establishment of peace between Jews and Arabs. The strip could also carry a highway and pipelines connecting Mediterranean and Indian Ocean ports, and safeguarding a possible future route for a supplementary canal which might sometime be needed.

Moreover, it would afford a valuable demonstration area for United Nations technical and economic development programmes. Such programmes could absorb numbers of Arab refugees from Palestine, and thus make a further essential contribution towards Middle East peace.

Removing Friction

A United Nations zone and force along the Egypt-Israel border, and United Nations control of the Suez Canal, would go far to promote peace and confidence between Jews and Arabs and remove friction over vital international communications.

They would not, however, eliminate the equally dangerous friction between competitors for Middle East oil, and between the oil exploiters and the impoverished peoples who see the oil reserves of the area being taken at low prices for the benefit of the wealthier advanced countries.

There is an obvious and practical means by which this problem might also be tackled.

It would call for the establishment of an international concern under the U.N. which would take over and operate all Middle East oil pipelines and would charge not only the economic cost (taking account also of transit payments already being received by Middle East countries) but a fixed levy to be paid into the funds of a Middle East Development Agency to be set up under the Technical Assistance Board of the U.N.

An equivalent levy would by international agreement be levied on all oil shipped from ports of Middle Eastern territories, and the combined proceeds (together with the receipts from other sources) would be applied to meet the cost of an approved programme of development and welfare plans for the area.

By this means, the oil companies and oil consumers would get a greatly increased and internationally guaranteed security of operation. In return for this they would pay more for the oil than at present, but not as much as it will certainly cost them if Middle East conditions continue as anarchic as they otherwise must become.

The Middle East countries, on the other hand, will have a sufficient collective stake in the oil revenues to ensure that whatever interrupts the production and distribution of oil will threaten their plans and vital interests. Moreover, being channelled through a United Nations agency, the money will be equitably shared where it can best be applied, instead of being monopolized at those points where the oil happens to be produced.

It can help with such urgent international long-term problems as the regulation and development of the waters of the Nile, the Jordan and other Middle Eastern rivers. Such an Agency should also support social as well as economic development schemes, particularly measures of family planning to assist population control.

We have briefly outlined the heads of a possible Middle Eastern stabilisation, security and development scheme to be based on a United Nations Police Force, and to include protection and development of international communications, including oil pipelines, and the raising of revenue from oil exports to finance a United Nations Middle East Development Authority. There is nothing in this programme which is not surely practicable in the light of previous experience in the Middle East or elsewhere.

It will, however, clearly be expensive, and although the main cost of economic development may be met from oil revenues (especially if they are used to guarantee interest on loans) there will be other substantial expenditure, particularly on a permanent United Nations Police Force. It is here that the Middle East problem merges into the problem of world peace.

This cost can evidently be met only by substantial new contributions from some of the major member States of the United Nations — contributions that would have to be made irrespective of whether these member States are called upon to furnish contingents of their own for the United Nations force.

"WHEN ISRAEL WENT FORTH FROM EGYPT"

"The enemy said: — I will pursue, I will overtake..." Exodus, 15, 9.
By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

MUSICAL DIARY

The Kol Yisrael Orchestra, Michael Taube, Conductor, Aliza Herz, piano (Y.M.C.A., December 11). Beethoven: Overture "Fidelio"; Chopin: Piano Concerto No. 1; Czerlitzer, Improvisation; Mozart: Symphony No. 34 (K. 338).

ALIZA Herz, the Jerusalem pianist, gave a beautifully polished and poetical interpretation of the Chopin Concerto. She impressed through the power of her musical personality, her sincere devotion to the work and the apparent ease with which she mastered the technical difficulties. The standard of her performance was far above the norm set by the seemingly endless succession of pianists who have appeared in the Tuesday Night Concerts.

If the orchestra, though carefully restrained by Michael Taube, sometimes covered the sound of the solo instrument, it is the fault of the management which still has not found it possible to prop up the stage extension in order to give the piano the desired position in front of the orchestra.

In its laudable determination to include some Israel composition in every programme, this time Kol Yisrael presented a work by Czerlitzer. But Mr. Taube made his real contact with his audience through his lively and lovingly animated interpretation of the C Major Symphony, which brought out all its charm and beauty. The musicians obviously enjoyed it too, though more precision in the violin section would help much to improve the standard of the orchestra further.

Y. BOEHM

Government Payroll

FRIDAY'S PRESS

HA'ARETZ (non-party) notes that drawing up the coming year's budget will by no means be an easy task. Security, it appears, will demand high priority, while the absorption of new immigration waves, and perhaps the resettlement of Arab refugees, will force the Treasury to apply to Mr. Citizen for further substantial sacrifices. And rightly so.

Yet there can be no calling upon the citizens of the State to assume further burdens unless the Government is willing to show the way by cutting down on its cumbersome machinery and getting rid of superfluous personnel. An inflated machinery impedes advance and the dismissal of these workers, far from injuring the Government offices, will actually help.

The Ministry of Finance, continues the paper, seems to feel that it is easier to cut down on the vitally important Development Budget than touch the sanctity of Goverment employment: but it has no right to demand sacrifices of the taxpayers that it itself is unwilling to make.

U.S. Newspapers

Davar (Histadrut) discusses American talk of returning to the status quo ante in the Middle East as well as U.N. tendencies to make concessions to Nasser in connection with the realistic comments of the "New York Times" and the "New York Herald Tribune." The main problem, according to Davar, is Egypt's ability or inability to attack Israel. Once that ability is scotched, Cairo will wake up to the need of putting up with Israel's existence. That is why the future of the Sinai peninsula is so important: will it be a buffer between Israel and Egypt or will it be permitted again to become an aggression base against Israel? If the U.N. and the U.S. do not wake up to decisive action, the dire forebodings of the leading American papers may well materialise.

Herut takes the Prime Minister to task for refusing to receive a delegation of Herut demonstrators against our withdrawal from Sinai and is dismayed over his inability or unwillingness to rise above petty partisanship and exploit the demonstration as a counter to foreign diplomatic pressure. Even at this grave hour, says Herut, the Prime Minister is concerned not about the dangers threatening us from without but about the stability of his rule.

Refugee Question

Things are immensely difficult for us on the diplomatic front, writes Hamodia (Word Aguda), but all is not lost if we handle our opportunities sagaciously. We have a unique opportunity of breaking through to U.N. and the rest of the powers who seem gravely concerned with the fate of the Arab refugees, whose settlement constitutes a major problem. The Government of Israel should produce a master programme for the resettlement of some of the refugees in the Gaza Strip and the Sinai Desert. Egypt has shown no inclination to solve the problem contructively and if we now come along with a practical programme we will confront the U.N. and the powers with a heavy responsibility, gain sympathy and perhaps aid.

Haboker (General Zionist) considers the plight of the Jews who are being harassed in Egypt and Eastern Europe and finds it difficult to understand why Israel's delegation to the U.N. and foreign Jewish organizations delay bringing the matter before the present session of the Assembly.

Parliamentary Report

BRIEF BUT DIFFICULT

By Lea Ben-Dor

OF all the distasteful tasks with which Mr. Ben-Gurion has been faced in recent months, there can have been few more difficult for him than the need to make a public statement on the events in Kafr Kasim. Anyone concerned with the future of this country must look with particular distaste on an incident involving Jews and Arabs as racial groups, and there was no doubting his sincerity when he re-iterated the equality before the law of every citizen of this country.

It came as a surprise to many even of the Knesset Members that at a time of such tensions as the present Israel's parliament should be asked to rise to honour the memory of the victims of the border shooting—a traditional gesture, but one which there has never before been occasion to apply to the country's Arab citizens; perhaps this brief ceremony was a measure of the extent to which their citizenship has become a fact deeply rooted in the public consciousness.

If there were any complaints about the manner in which the session was handled, nobody had time to voice them before the members were shoo'ed out by the Speaker at the end of one of the briefest sessions in the history of the Knesset. There was obviously nothing to be gained from a general debate on a subject on which everyone is agreed—that the Border Police exceeded their duty murderously in killing curfew breakers—and by inflaming feeling and giving the Communists an opportunity to propagate their particular brand of peace-for-other-people-first. It has also been argued with a good deal of justice that the limitations on discussion of a subject while it is *sub judice* must be applied all the more stringently when the trial is to take place in a military court and before military, not professional, judges, who might be expected to be more easily influenced by the views expressed by the Minister of Defence than, possibly, the members of a civil court would be.

Neat Management

Nevertheless there was some feeling that the stage managing had been almost too neat. The Knesset may defeat its own purpose if it succeeds in muzzling criticism by technical manoeuvring.

The General Zionists are to raise the question of a parliamentary inquiry commission to be held after the trial is safely over, to inquire into the background of the affair rather than the responsibility of the individuals concerned. They have always opposed the principle of military government in the border areas — evil tongues say that their chief objection is the fact that the governors tend to be drawn from Mapai circles rather than the "private sector," and they believe this to be the cause of the large proportion of Mapai and Mapai-linked votes among the Arab rural population. It is difficult to see what new facts such an inquiry might be expected to elicit. It is less than a year ago since we had a public inquiry into military government, and this ended with the most emphatic conclusion that special controls were needed in border areas to prevent political infiltration, and that even the present system was probably insufficiently close-meshed to prevent illegal movement across the borders. But it is, after all, the business of the Opposition to find fault with the Government.

Druse Are Enthusiastic

The only people totally unaffected by this minor crisis were the Druse. The Druse Knesset member, Sheikh Saleh Khneifis, told our correspondent, Gideon Weigert, last week that the knowledge of having had a share in a successful military campaign such as that in Sinai had done more to reconcile the warring factions of the Druse community than anything else in living memory. There was boundless enthusiasm in the 18 Druse villages on Mount Carmel and in Galilee, and most of the reservists called up reported for duty accompanied by other members of the family who did not see why they should be left out.

Sheikh Khneifis also reported that agreement had now been reached at long last on the religious leadership within the community, and that they hoped to obtain formal recognition for them shortly.

Readers' Letters

NOT FLIGHT

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I wish to inform your readers that, contrary to what has appeared in some newspapers in Israel, we did not "run away at the time of the trouble in Israel." We were simply left there without any money or means of existence. Everything we earned during the five weeks of our tour had been barely enough for our stay in Israel.

The Manager of the Yiddish Comedy Theatre, as well as its impresario and some of the actors were called away on military service. We asked others to take over the parts and I even rehearsed with them but a few days later, on the evening we were to play at Ramle, the second manager informed us that we would not be able to continue.

We did everything we could to stay in Israel. I spoke to the night porter of the Gat Rimon Hotel and asked him if I could send a cablegram to America asking for money but he refused to accept the cable as all communications were disrupted. My contract with the theatre management still had two months to go but could I demand payment at a time when the theatre's situation was so difficult?

I would beg of you to let people know the real reason for our departure and so remove this disgraceful insinuation from me, my wife, Rivkale Ritchman and my 11-year-old son, who might feel that he ought to be ashamed of his parents.

Yours, etc.
LEO FUCHS
London, December 2.

WAGE DEFENCE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I should like to correct an impression created by Lea Ben Dor's reference to my speech on the Wage Defence Bill in the Knesset debate. I did not oppose the purpose of the Bill, but I pointed out that many firms in Israel find it difficult to pay their employees punctually, because they have to employ redundant labour.

My point was that employers must be enabled to reduce their labour force if a business contraction or other reasons call for such a reduction. It seems unfair to make it a punishable offence not to pay wages punctually, if the employer is forced by Trade Union pressure to pay more than he can employ on an economic basis.

Yours, etc.
G. SCHOCKEN
Jerusalem, December 9.

PEN FRIENDS

KRISHAN DUTT, 21, of 98-G, Irwin Road, New Delhi — 1, India, and RAJ KUMAR, 21, of 24/3, Railway Colony, Kishenganj, Delhi — 6, are both very anxious to begin corresponding with young citizens of Israel. Their hobbies are stamp collecting, especially First-Day Covers, view cards and literature.

SYOICHI KAWAKAMI, 14, of 1-68 Kanamo-machi, Joshima-ku, Tokyo, Japan, is very anxious to have someone to write to in Israel. He is very fond of sports and interested in photography.

MR. S. RUBIN, 18 Greenland House, Harford Street, London E. 1, England, asks for pen friends in Israel. He is interested in youth hostelling.

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